sian build the sent ong awy.
smang Ararid ing est or one of the sent on the sent on

# Warsaw Diary: A Swift, Ruthless Crackdown

Renewal' Vanished Quickly With Sudden Imposition of a 'State of War'

By Henry Kamm Mene York Times Service
WARSAW — What follows is an account of what one reporter saw and heard from the begin-ning of the crackdown until he left Warsaw for Paris.

Saturday, Dec. 12: Saturday night, a young Polish man set off to visit his father to tell him that mouble had begun.

He had heard that the Warsaw

regional headquarters of Solidar-ity had been raided and that communications had been cut. He invited three young women friends and this correspondent

friends and this correspondent to go with him in a small car.

The Poles were cracking jokes. The young man stopped the car as close as he could to the union building, a schoolhouse that the authorities had been obliged to turn over to Solidarity when the regime was on the defensive. He strode over to speak to the troops — from the manopular military arm of the Interior Minmilitary arm of the Interior Min-

istry, not the regular asmy.

A trooper came to the car and was put off with smiles and ickes. Suddenly, a police officer bare down; bringing his vehicle to a screeching stop inches short

Shouting in fury, he ordered

Polish Envoy

Defects, Gets

J.S. Asylum

WASHINGTON — Poland's

rbassador to the United States,

muald Spasowski, has asked for

used Sunday. He said President agan directed that asylum be gen the ambassador and his fam-

Speaking on television, Mr. sig said Mr. Spasowski requested ylum Saturday for himself and

wife, daughter and son-in-law.

the president personally ordered

t government to move promptly

provide asylum." Mr. Haig said idier Sunday. "We're going to be my conscious for the [family's]

icty and well-being."
Mr. Spasowski, 61, read 2 state-

ant at the State Department Sun-

ty that said he has asked for po-

tical asylum because "a state of ar has been imposed on Poland.

state of war against the Polish

ad military police had "begun an

aprecedented reign of terror painst the Polish people.

'Cruel Night'

The cruel night of darkness

of silence has spread over my many. Now, thousands of best

has and daughters of the Polish ation are faced with the ordeal of

oprisonment, in prisons, in

tiops ... my brothers, old and rung, men and women, face brute

are and are exposed to enormous

Mr. Spasowski, who has been shassader to the United States tice 1978, said Solidarity leader

nch Walcas had been arrested

ad was being held against his will.

This is my expression of solidar-y with him," he said. The United States believes that

do ... I cannot be silent." He

d been granted political asylum the United States, Secretary of ate Alexander M. Haig Jr. dis-



A tank sits at a checkpoint on a road near Gdansk, which has been cordoned off since martial law was imposed.

danger. Many of those with whom it was possible to talk thought the crackdown showed that the internal security services of the Interior Ministry had remained fully intact during the period of "renewal" that began with the high of Solidarity in

with the birth of Solidarity in August of last year. And they felt that those forces had played

a major role in bringing "renew-

The people in Warsaw, whether intellectuals or laborers,

thought Gen. Jaruzelski's crack-down was the result of long-standing pressure from the Sovi-

Some Poles conceded that Solidarity militants had made demands that no Polish govern-

ment could grant. But many be-

VIENNA - Poland's shipyard

and mining industries were reported hit by resistance to martial law

Sanday although the anthorities

said the country was so calm that

said that Solidarity union militants had sabotaged the Ziemovit mine,

in the southern province of Ka-towice, and taken 1,300 miners

Warsaw Radio reported that

production at the strike-hit Baltic, shipyards at Gdansk and Gydnia,

both Solidarity strongholds, had been suspended until after Christ-

Although the authorities ac-

knowledged some disruption was

going on, they said 95 percent of industry was working normally.

The official press agency PAP said that because of the improvement

of the situation, the martial law

curlew had been relaxed in some

parts of the country.

Tass reported that Solidarity ex-

tremists had sabotaged the Ziemo-

1,300 miners were being held un-derground. Militants had blown

up one entrance to the pit and threatened to destroy the other if

outhorities moved in police or

But a traveler arriving in Vienna

from Warsaw said the pit had been

strike-bound since martial law was

declared Dec. 13 and that the min-ers had barricaded themselves in.

There was continuing specula-

tion Sunday about the number of

casualties caused by eight days of

resistance in the mines and else-

where Swedish radio quoted tra-velers as saying that 200 people had been killed in fighting since

the military assumed control on

In Washington, State Depart-ment spokesman Dean Fischer

said reports of more deaths than

troops, it added.

Dec. 13.

mine and "as a result" that

the curfew had been shortened. The Soviet press agency Tass

al" to an end.

et Union.

the driver to move on. We stopped at the next corner, and seconds later the officer drew up in hot pursuit.

"Get out of here, or we'll pull you in with your car," he barked. "This is a state of war." It was not until three hours later that Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the premier and Communist Party leader, officially anced a state of war.

The Poles in the car drove off, leaving their friend with the In-terior Ministry soldiers, possibly in custody. Their dream of "renewal," and their courage, ended while most Poles were still dreaming about it.

As the situation evolved over the next five days, it became difficult for a foreigner to talk to Poles without exposing them to

Romusid Spasowski

and is resisting cooperation with the government, Mr. Haig said. He called on Polish authorities to give

the union leader a free hand to

contribute "his wisdom and expe-

Mr. Haig said there was "no question" but that the Soviet Un-

ion was giving "cooperation and support" to the repression in Po-land. He said Moscow should be

held responsible for any "excesses"

He said there were actions the

United States might take, but de-clined to detail them. He hinted

for the first time at the possibility

of military measures, saying that there were "political, economic and security-related assets" that

the United States could bring to

Asked if this meant some mili-

Mr. Haig indicated some cause

tary response, he declined to elab-

for optimism that political reforms won by Solidarity in the last 18 months may remain, saying, "We cannot accept a doomsday theory that all is lost." He said he hoped

the influences that had caused the

Polish government to move toward

more democratic measures would

ir. Walesa is being confined at a continue to influence the govern-

sistently negotiated with the union in bad faith and tried to undermine Solidarity's hold over the population by undercutting belief in the union leadership. Few seemed to accept govern-ment assertions that Solidarity overstepped reasonable bounds in its last leadership meetings in Radon and Gdansk

The proclamation of martial law was also assumed to have been the work of orthodox members of the party leadership, which includes the commanders of the internal security forces and the military forces. In the general view, repression would have taken place sooner or later regardless of what Solidarity

The authorities seized Solidarity's national leaders Saturday while they were in Gdansk for a meeting, and all local union headquarters were raided be-

tween midnight and dawn.
The security forces also rounded up intellectuals thought to have an influence over str dent and union activities, and they issued painstakingly de-tailed decrees. Many Poles felt that the precision of the crack-down indicated that the security forces had developed a well-laid plan and had been waiting for the right time to put it into ac-

The government rest house (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

the Polish government has ac-knowledged have been received from a number of sources. A de-

partment statement called on "the

Polish government to cease its

repressive attacks on Polish work-

"Increasingly," the statement said, "a pattern is emerging of us-ing Polish Army forces to seal off

public areas and work places from-outside interference while the armed security forces of the Minis-

try of Interior engage in often-vio-

repression against protesting work-ers, students and intellectuals."

the Catholic Church in Poland said at least 200 Poles have been

killed and about 1,000 injured. The

figures, given by a priest to a tra-veler who arrived in the West on

Sunday, were based on reports

from various dioceses of requests

from Catholic families for burials

The ruling military council in Poland has reported only that seven people were killed in the Ka-

towice area Wednesday when po-

Jobs May Be Taken

ter arriving at a Swedish port from Poland that the towns of Katowice and Krakow in the south and the

Baltic ports of Gdansk and Szczec-

in remained major centers of re-sistance to the military council. He

said he had seen an official news-

paper from Szczecin which an-

nounced that, beginning Monday, the police would take over the jobs of thousands of dismissed dock-

Warsaw Radio carried a warn-

ing to farmers that food produce

could be taken over if necessary by

the authorities to ensure they reached markets. "We do not want

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

The Western source said just af-

lice opened fire on protesters.

of relatives.

Figures reportedly compiled by

**Poles Continue Strikes** 

At Shipyards, Mines

# Outraged Begin Cancels Pact With U.S. in Golan Dispute

By William Claiborne

JERUSALEM — Outraged by U.S. punitive sanctions against Is-rael's annexation of the Golan Heights, Prime Minister Menachem Begin announced Sunday that he was canceling the strategic cooperation agreement with the United States, and said Israel will never be intimidated into rescinding the amexation of the disputed

It appeared to mark the lowest ebb of U.S.-Israeli relations since Mr. Begin was elected in 1977. In a scathing — almost livid — admonishment read to the U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel W.

ambassador to Israel, Samuel W. Lewis, and later tacitly endorsed by the Cabinet, Mr. Begin said the United States was 'priding' itself on punishing Israel with Priday's suspension of the strategic accord, which was signed three weeks ago in Washington.

"What kind of talk is this of punishing Israel? Are we a vassal state of yours? Are we a banana republic? Are we 14-year-olds who, if we do not behave, we get our wrists slapped? ... You will not frighten us with punishments," Mr. Begin told Mr. Lewis, according to the statement read to reporting to the statement read to report-ers after the Cabinet meeting. Mr. Lewis refused to talk with reporters afterward, and Israeli government sources said the am-bassador made no reply to Mr. Be-gin's statement. Also attending the meeting were Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Defense Minister

Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan and the heads of various military intelligence branches. The prime minister's harsh dressing down of its principal ally

a long and occasionally rambling declaration that dredged up

U.S. actions in Vietnam and re-O.S. actions in Viginain and re-called the inquisition of European Jews in the 15th century — also accused the Reagan administration of participating in an anti-Semitic campaign to win Senate approval of the sale of sophisticated military equipment to Saudi Arabia.

"You are trying to mike Israel a hostage to the memorandum of understanding for strategic corpo-

Ariel Sharon, Army Chief of Staff

understanding [on strategic cooperation). I consider your announcement of the suspension of the discussions on the memorandum of understanding its cancellation. No sword of Damocles will hang over our head," Mr. Begin declared. Deputy Foreign Minister Yeho-da Ben-Meir suid later that Israel would be prepared to renew discussions with the United States about reinstating the strategic cooperation agreement, but that the initiative would have to come from

#### Washington. Harder Line

Mr. Begin also accused the United States of conditioning its future participation in negotiations on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip upon Israel's flexibility in the peace talks and upon its restraint in taking military

action in Lebanon As if to signal an even harder line by Israel in the future, the prime minister said he would not agree to allow the approximately 100,000 Arabs in East ferusalem to vote in the proposed election for an autonomous council. He also asked Mr. Lewis to inform Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. that Israel will not start a war in Lebanon, but that if it is again attacked by the Palestine Liber-ation Organization, "we will re-spond with a counterattack."

Mr. Begin said the Reagan ad-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



# U.S. Renews Opposition on Golan But Restates Security Tie to Israel

WASHINGTON - Senior cayan administration officials reiterated on Sunday U.S. disapproval of Israeli ameration of the Golan Heights, while restating a commitment to Israel's security.

After sharp words directed at Washington by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Defense Secre-tary Caspar W. Weinberger spoke on television of a "temporary, very rough period" in the two countries'

# Foreign Policy Crunch Is Testing Reagan Team

By Bernard Gwertzman

New York Times Service WASHINGTON -- At his press conference last week. Pres Reagan said, "I've come to the conclusion that there is a worldwide plot to make my job more difficult on almost any day that I go to the office."

Wry remarks aside, the adminis-

# **NEWS ANALYSIS**

tration did seem to be reeling from foreign policy shocks that carried portentous implications for East-West relations and Middle East peace. The foreign policy machin-ery, stready in need of repair before the new strains, was severely

Mr. Reagan, who seems ill at case with foreign policy, played a minimal role in day-to-day business. Mr. Reagan's senior staff has prevented Secretary of State Alex-ander M. Haig Jr. Irom taking charge, despite his considerable ex-

The main responsibility seemed to fall on Vice President Bush who has had little to do with daily foreign affairs decision-making.

As the administration considered the Polish events, it received a second shock. Mr. Haig, flying home because of the Polish situation, was shown a news agency report from Jerusalem. Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel was

pushing a law through the Knesset Golan Heights. Lacking advance warning of the

crackdown in Poland, Washington's cautious early reaction was not surprising. Mr. Haig seemed to go out of his way last Sunday to say there was no "firm evidence to link the Russians to the Warsaw events. But next day reporters were told that the Russians must have been the catalysts.

And Mr. Reagan, speaking Thursday, said, "It would be naive to think this could happen without the full knowledge and the support of the Soviet Union — and we're not naive." But the accusation remained veiled and no actions were taken against the Soviet Union.

The weight of American pressure was on the Warsaw regime, as if it were able to move independently of Moscow, Future United States credits were suspended American citizens were asked to leave Poland, and Warsaw was told of Washington's grave con-cern for the fate of Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, and thou-sands of others arrested.

# Pact Suspended

U.S. tactics were selected, in part, to keep the Western alliance united. NATO countries have elaborate plans to punish the Soviet Union if it invades Poland - a trade embargo, downgrading of embassies and suspension of arms control talks. But there was no agreed response for strictly Polish

As for Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, indignation in Washington was freely stated. The United States suspended its three-week-old strategic cooperation agreement with Jerusalem, which provides for prior consultation on actions such as the annexation, and joined in the United Nations Security Council's declaration that the Golan annexation was "null and void."

Now Washington must weigh further steps, such as holding up aid, if Israel does not, in Mr. Reagan's word, "ameliorate" the situation. But American attempts to punish Israel risk Israeli reactions such as renouncing talks with Egypt, refusing to return the last of the Sinai to Egypt in April and annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well.

The two events eclipsed earlier prime foreign policy concerns. The purported assassination threats to of Mr. Reagan from Col. Moamer Qadhafi of Libya and Washington's warnings that the Soviet Union and Cuba have been intervening with Nicaraguan help in guerrilla warfare in El Salvador were

temporarily swept aside.
Heavy A. Kissinger, the former national security adviser and secretary of state, has said, "No new president can really know what kind of a team he has until faced with such a crunch,"

The multiple crunch that abruptly appeared last week left

"Israel has been, is today and will remain a close friend of the United States," Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. said in a separate television appearance. "President Reagan recognizes ... the vital importance of our obligations to the people of Israel and our guarantees to the survival of that state. Nothing has changed."

Mr. Weinberger said that "the basic commitment, the basic alli-ance between the United States and Israel is a strong and perma-nent one." He said it was "essenpushing a law through the Knesset tial [to] keep a close working rela-annexing the formerly Syrian tionship with Israel, just as it is essential we have a close working re lationship with moderate Arab

governments in the Middle East." Mr. Haig said, however, that his remarks "should in no way be interpreted as a whitewash of our concern and disapproval that we felt and expressed" at the Golan

Mr. Weinberger said of the U.S. suspension of its recent strategic cooperation agreement with Israel: "We're trying to make clear that actions like this must carry some cost with them."

"It is essential," he said, "that we have an understanding that these unilateral, pre-emptive types of actions which surprise us and surprise the world are matters which should not be allowed to pass lightly, particularly when they interfere with the peace process." Mr. Haig reminded Israel that it

has "mutual obligations, too," noting that President Reagan wanted to avoid "an atmosphere in which blank checks are available for the leadership in Israel.

He said the time had come "for the leadership in both countries to get to work to repair the damage" and continue with the Camp David peace process, "which this [Golan] action put in jeopardy." Meanwhile, Howard M. Squad-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2) .

# Blood in the Night: Afghan Battle Boils Out of the Dark

The following dispatch was written a free-lance journalist who re-thy spent six weeks in Afghani-

By Jerc Van Dyk New York Tones Service MAHALAJAT, Afghanistan — so days of fierce fighting in the andehar area between Afghan invillas and Soviet-backed govmment forces ended Nov. 28. The guerrillas said it had been a most severe fighting since they ok up arms three years ago ainst the Soviet-backed regime Kabul. Some said the governant forces had paid heavil bugh their own losses had been ere. For a travelor in the midt it was hard to tell who, if anyttle seemed symbolic of this thy, but inconclusive, struggle. for a band of 27 guerallas, the the had burst suddenly and un-lectedly. The day before, they i returned from the border area ir Pakistan to the site of the hting — this village between ndahar, Afghanistan's second gest city, and the American-ilt sirport now used as Soviet air ce headquarters in Afghanistan. The guerrilles set up camp in a

village. Their goal was to at-

noties as well as Soviet out-

# Rebel Bands Team Up for 2-Day Fight in Their Costly, Inconclusive War

posts, alone or with other rebel bands in the area. They knew the Kandahar area well. For long periods, it had been under the control of the insurgents, at least at night.

The guerrillas have a name for this kind of war. They call it sinhbroon Afghan, or blood in the night. At 9 p.m. Nov. 26, a heavy artillery barrage began. It lasted an hour and a half, and shook the mud-brick walls of the farm building that person as camp headquaring that served as camp headquarters. Firing continued sporadically through the night.
At dawn, after the men prayed,

bowing west to Mecca, a column of tanks stretching for what seemed to be miles was sighted moving toward them.

Ahmed Khan, the leader of the guerrilla group, ordered the men to bury their blankets, tea kettles and water containers, and move quick-by up to what he called the front— a line where the cultivated vineyards gave way to the desert being stirred up by the tanks and armored personnel carriers.

Mr. Khan, 45, is a tribal chiefrain who wears a black turban with silver threads, and habitually has a toothpick in his mouth. The men in his group were mostly in their 20s; the youngest were around 16.

The men had earlier complained about the scarcity of arms. They had with them two Soviet-made AK-47 automatic rifles and one Soviet pistol, which they seized in earlier battles. In addition, each had a heavy, 80-year-old, 303-caliber Lee-Enfield single-shot rifle. As the group set off through the narrow lanes that wound between hardwards of mud willed houses. hundreds of mud-walled houses, there was penic among the civil-ians. A wave of old men and wom-en, girls, babies, sheep, goats and donkeys fled in the opposite direc-tion of the advancing forces.

As the civilians ran past, they shouted encouragement to the guerrillas, who call themselves mujahidin. "Go with God" or "God is great," they said to the men. Scant Cover

Mr. Khan's group reached the belt of vineyards before the advancing government forces took up artillery positions up artillery positions or moved our infantry units. The dust clouds from the tanks and trucks seemed 40 feet high. They were closing in, but still a mile away. The vineyards were divided into acre-sized plots encircled by mud walls, four feet high. In the center

ture used for drying the grapes, which are grown in four-foot-deep trenches that provided the guarniles with cover. Mr. Khan divided his group in half, keeping some men in one of the storehouses, and sending others to take up positions behind one of the walls. The men moved into the trenches, where the harvested vines and some leaves provided scam cover. It was 9 a.m. There seemed to be no visible

communication with other groups. yet, shortly before the exchanges of fire began, Sadul Den, a 22-year-old lieutenant in Mr. Khan's group, went to each man, and, with a ballpoint pen, wrote two names in Persian on the inside of their wrists: Mohammed Ashmed and Mohammed Saltan. These were the passwords that were to be used that day, and somehow this was being carried to all guerrilla units in the area.

As the sounds of the military vehides grew louder, one of the men in the drying shed read from the Koran. Among the guerrillas was a man whose arms and legs had been tied together and his eyes blindfolded. He had come upon the group the night before, saying be was on his way to Pakistan and of each plot was a two-story struc- that he was hungry and needed a

place to stay. Suspected of being a spy, he had been taken prisoner. Two Soviet MI-24 helicopter gunships began circling over the vineyards, but did not fire their rockets or high-speed machine guns. Minutes later, there was an opening burst of small arms fire as the Afghan infantry units ad-Agha Mohammad, Mr. Khan's

second in command, ordered the men to hold their fire. He told the men in the house to be prepared to go out into the trenches once they were sure where the enemy troops were and the helicopters had gone. The aircraft finally did fly away, and although there was heavy cross fire, all the men in the house

made it into the trenches, where they were pinned down for the rest of the morning by the Afghan troops supported by artillery and tank fire. **Pullback Ordered** 

It was impossible to tell what the other groups were doing. Later, after the battle, guerrilla commanders said at least 700 mujahidin had taken part. There seemed to be more government troops.

After a few hours, Mr. Mohammed ordered his men to pull back. As they inched along the furrows they linked up with another group armed with a Soviet-made, .50-caliber machine gun. The weapon, which was being fired furiously, bolstered the confidence of the withdrawing gnerrillas, who took up positions and began firing back deliberately and accurately with their British rilles.

The enemy troops were now vis-

The enemy troops were now visible. There were no Russians. The guerrillas believed Russians were flying the helicopters and directing or manning the tanks and artillery. The guernilas were trying to pick off officers. At one point, a guernila shot an officer. As the officer fell, all his men turned and fled.
The guerrillas said in other battles entire units of Afghan recruits defected after their officers were

shot. It did not happen this time. Instead, the firing continued inconclusively.

By early afternoon, the Afghan ground troops seemed to have withdrawn, but the helicopters re-turned, firing their machine gans into the fields.

With darkness, the helicopters left, and the mujahidin moved back to their village carrying the dead or wounded. From doorways of homesteads, women peered out and wailed in mourning.
Of the 17 men who had been in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

# INSIDE

'China Counts'

A new activism and assertiveness is developing in China's diplomacy, as if to say: "Chi-na counts." After concentrating largely on bilateral rela-tions for the past decade, Pe-king is now fashioning a major international role for itself and subtly reshaping its foreign policy as it does so. A news analysis, Page 5.

Dozier Abduction

In Verona, Italy, six anti-ter-rorism experts from the U.S. Defense Departmeni join forces with Italian police to hunt the Red Brigade kidnappers of American Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier from his apartment. Page 2.

EEC Challenge

Against a background of strained U.S.-European eco-nomic relations and threats of trade retaliation in Washington, Gastoo Thorn, president of the European Commission, urges the Reagan administra-tion to engage in "a real dia-logue, not baby talk." Page 3.



Judith Dozier, wife of the kidnapped U.S. general, and her daughter, Cheryl, meeting with reporters in Verona, Italy.

# U.S. Experts Join Hunt For Abducted General

VERONA, Italy — Six anti-ter-rorism experts from the U.S. Defense Department joined forces with Italian police Sunday in the bunt for the Red Brigades kidnappers of an American army gen-

descriptions of six of the eight or ume urban guerrillas who kid-napped Brig. Gen. James L. Do-zier from his apartment here

Thursday, police sources said. The sources said they believed that Gen. Dozier, 50, the second-highest ranking U.S. Army official in southern Europe, was facing fierce interrogation about his post as deputy chief of staff for logistics and administration at NATO's southern Europe land-forces headquarters in Verona.

There was also concern about Gen. Dozier's physical condition. He was clubbed with a pistol butt traces of his blood were found out- pating in the hunt.

On Saturday night, the guerrillas issued their first communiqué. They made no ransom demands, but branded the Western alliance as an occupation army and said the general was being held in a

"people's" prison. Italian newspapers reported that the abduction had stirred up old disagreements between President Sandro Pertini and Premier Giovanni Spadolini over Mr. Pertini's belief that the roots of Italian terrorism lay abroad, and specifically in the Eastern bloc.

The premier's office denied that

In their written statement Saturday, the Marxist urban guerrillas called their hostage a Yankee terrorist groups in different countries, specifically mentioning West Germany's Red Army Faction, the Irish Republican Army, and the Basque ETA

President Reagan, whn de-scribed the Italian guerrillas as "cowardly bums," sent the six experts Saturday to aid Italian police and counterespinnage agents trying to track down the kid-

Italian state television said three perts were CIA agents with knowledge of European guerrilla movements. The three went directly to Verona, it said.

On Saturday, the police gave a more detailed reconstruction of the kidnapping, indicating that at least eight terrorists, including one woman, were involved. The police said a wide search of

the countryside around Verona and then drugged by the group of at least eight men who got into his apartment. Unofficial reports said from the United States was particicontinued Sunday and that the

ported that a second search had begun following an anonymous tip, but gave no details. The general's wife, Judith, at-

chapel for U.S. servicemen and their families in the American school compound at the NATO base. She made a tearful broadcast Saturday night appealing to the Red Brigades to free her husband, a highly decorated Vietnam veter-

Mrs. Dozier's face was still bruthere were any differences, howev- ised from her efforts to raise an

All the unions except the Com-munist-led General Labor Con-federation (CGT) have called for a alarm after she was left bound and gagged by the kidnappers. The U.S. experts have already questioned her about the kidnapping,

He recalled that during the Brit-

commander of British troops in

the region, had lived in what now is the official prime minister's resi-

dence, where the meeting Sunday

"Now I live here. When we

fought him, you called us terrorists

and we continued to fight. After

we attacked his headquarters in

the condemned King David build-ing, Barker said that this race will be affected only when we hit its pocketbook, and he ordered his

British soldiers not to patronize

Mr. Begin's reference was to a

statement by Sir Evelyn after Mr. Begin's underground Irgun move-ment bombed the King David Ho-

tel, killing and wounding more than 200 people. The remark has been singled out as causing grave harm to Britain's position in Pales-

Jewish-owned cafes any longer."

# **Outraged Begin Cancels Pact** With U.S. in Golan Dispute

(Continued from Page 1)

ministration had attempted twice before in the last six months to penalize Israel for actions it considered essential to its security when the United States suspended delivery of F-16 aircraft fullowing Israel's bombing of the Iraqi nu-clear reactor and also following the Israeli bombing of PLO offices in central Beirut.

The U.S. sanctions announced Friday included a suspension of a commitment to purchase \$200 million worth of Israeli-manufactured

"We read the history of World War II, and we know what happened to civilians when you took action against the enemy. We also read the history of the Vietnam War and your concept of body counts," Mr. Begin said. He added, "We have always made efforts to prevent casualties of civilians, but at times this is unavoidable, as happened in the bombing of the

"Now you are still priding yourselves that you are punishing Israel. ... You have no right to punish Israel, and I protest the use of this term," the prime minister said.

# Accessation of Anti-Semitism

Mr. Begin said that the cam-paign in the U.S. Senate to win ap-proval for an arms sale to Saudi Arabia was "accompanied by an ugly, anti-Semitic campaign. First we heard the slogan, Begin or Reagan, and then it followed that anyone who opposed the deal with Saudi Arabia supports a foreign head of state and is not loyal to the president of the United States. ... Afterward, we heard the slogan, We will not let the Jews determine United States policy.' What does this slogan mean?"

Mr. Begin likened the U.S. demand that Israel rescind the Golan Heights annexation to "a concept

DEATH NOTICE

Her friends regret to amnounce the death of MARION HANNAH WINTER on December 15 at her Paris address, 88 Rue Michel-Ange, 75016 Paris. Cremation cereanous led by the Dean of the American Cathedral will take place in the Columbarium of Pero-Lachaise Cemetery on Monday, December 21 at 16:30. Her friends regret to an

of the American anti-terrorist ex-

In Perugia, 270 kilometers (167 miles) south of Verona, police re-

tended a church service at the

one-hour work stoppage nn Mon-day. Contributions have poured in for food shipments to Pnland.
Although the level of protest has been considerable, particularly measured against the fairly subdued reaction in other parts of Western Europe, a lot of it has been protest about protest. Rival political groups have spent a great deal of energy questioning each

of the days of the inquisition. Our nthers' motives. An attempt to include the right as well as the left in Monday's forefathers were burned at the stake and did not rescind their demonstration fizzled when several extreme-left groups linked arms to keep the conservatives from joining the march. Since then there ish mandatory authority nver Palestine, Lt. Gen. Evelyn Barker, have been separate left and right

> Socialist Party leaders justified the separation by asserting that the conservatives were "morally excluded" because they had not previously denounced repression in Chile and Turkey. As fur the right, its marchers carried placards claiming that Socialist rule would turn France into a new Poland.

> Even among the Socialists there has been bickering. A statement by a group of artists criticizing the government for nnt speaking out strongly enough was bitterly attacked by Socialist leader Lionel Jospin. Before long, the altercation had progressed backwards to 1956 and to the question of whn had been lukewarm toward the Soviet

> invasion of Hungary. Even if a good deal of the indig-

# U.S. Repeats Stand on Golan But Stresses Links to Israel

(Continued from Page 1)

ron, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, sent a telegram to President Reagan requesting a meeting "to discuss the apparent deterioration in the relationship between our country and our country's friend and ally, Isra-

Mitterrand Visit

From Agency Dispatches PARIS - France indicated Sunday that it may be reconsidering the timing of a planned visit to Israel by President Francois Mitterrand, because of the Golan annexation. "The eventual consequences of the development of the situation in the region on the visit of the president will be evaluated after the United Nations debate at the beginning of January." the Exter-

The ministry's statement added that "all other information on this

was seen as a reference to diplomatic reports a few hours earlier that Mr. Mitterrand had informed the Arab League Friday that he

would postpone the trip. The diplomatic sources later said they stood by their version. They said Mr. Mitterrand preferred to delay announcing the postponement until international anger over the annexation calmed

Mubarak Statement

CAIRO (NYT) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt called the U.S. response to the Golan annexation "encouraging" on Satur-day and said he hoped that "we can reach reasonable solutions regarding this problem so there will be no further escalation of differ-

Questioned by reporters, Mr. Mubarak said Egypt remained firmly committed to the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Communist Party and trade union in Monday's protest strike. leadership in an isolation that PARIS - There was another seems to increase daily.

**Divisiveness Among French** 

By Richard Eder

New York Times Service

country, 41 years ago, where a re-

When the French look at what

more, as the newspaper Le Matin

pointed out Friday morning, because the military rulers of Poland are reportedly beginning to speak

The analogy to a time whose memory still afflicts the French

and flavors a perfectly democratic

political system with some odd

Manichaean extremes, is only one nf several things that has made France's reaction to the Polish

crackdown more emotional than

anywhere else in Western Europe,

It is a peculiarly inward-looking mixture of outrage and mutual re-crimination. It has pushed the gov-

ernment to react more emphatical-

ly than those of its allies. It has divided the right and the left, not

over the question of whether to

protest what is happening in Po-land, but over which side has the

Finally, and most important, it

has dealt a stunning blow to the already weakened position of the French Communist Party and

among the French?" Le Monde

issued a statement vigorously con-

demning the repression, French

representatives worked to beef up

a European Community declara-

tion, the government proposed that the International Labor Or-

ganization send an investigating

team to Poland, and the prime

minister's office took the unusual

step of briefing the press on what French diplomats in Poland were

reporting.

There have been demonstrations

ety of groups, with only the Com-

munists holding aloof. A large pro-test march was held last Monday

at the Invalides; and a mass rally

of the Socialists and other groups

belonging to the democratic left

and more divisive as well.

better right to dn so.

asked

of national betrayal.

Crisis in Poland Stirs Anger,

Not only have the other parties, spected military figure took over to both left and right, strongly conforestall direct rule by a despotic demned the Communists, hut neighboring power; only to find there has been a growing trend to himself carrying out, in the name internal rebellion against the party of patriotism, virtually every repressive policy that the neighbor dictated. line. This has been strongest among the CGT, where a number of individual unions and at least nine members of the confederahas been happening in Poland these days they think of Vichy and the late Marshal Petain. All the tion's executive have announced

niably there; and it has left the defiantly that they would take part

The Communists, already hadly hurt in the elections that brought Mr. Mitterrand to power, have clearly been weakened even further. In addition, with Socialist party leaders vigorously denounc-ing the Communists, the question is raised of how much longer Mr. Mitterrand will decide to maintain the government coalition, in which the Communists hold four Cabinet

# Pursuit of Dissidents Continues in Prague

By R.W. Apple Jr.

PRAGUE - Seven senior members of Czechoslovakia's dwindling bor union. band of political dissidents are languishing in Ruzyne Jail, near the Prague airport, charged with subversion of the republic on a large scale and in cooperation with

a foreign power."
It is not known when, or even whether, they and seven nthers who have been charged but not im-prisoned will be brought to trial. Western diplomats say they expect a major show trial soon after Jan. but Mecislav Jablonski, a deputy foreign minister, maintains that be is "unaware of any political trials being prepared in Czechoslova-

The charges grew ont of an at-tempt in April by twn French Soci-alists to smuggle half a ton of literraised serious questions about the future of its junior partnership in government with the Socialists. Are we going to use the misery ature and a portable duplicator of the Pnles to settle accounts into the country in a van. They were caught but later released. Mr. Jahlonski said that they were also in a rare front-page note carrying "money and instructions on how to proceed in anti-state acsigned by its editor, Jacques Fan-The French government reacted tivities that could be exploited by anti-Communist émigrés. at first with considerable cantion,

terming the Polish developments Jan Kavan, an émigre who lives an internal matter. Almost immein London, organized the shipdiately, it was pushed to greater vehemence by the widespread inment. He denies that any money was involved, and he also rejects dignation that developed across the assertion, published by Rude most of the political spectrum; and Pravo, the Czechoslovak Commumost particularly among its own Socialist and trade union supportnist Party's daily newspaper, that the two French couriers carried a list of names and addresses of recinients of the literature, President Francois Mitterrand

Under Czechoslovak law, possession of unauthorized literature or an unlicensed duplicating machine is illegal. Mr. Kavan argues that such laws are invalid under the Helsinki agreement and the international covenant on civil and political rights, both of which Czechoslovakia has ratified. He calls the interception of the van "a pretext" for a crackdown on dissi-

Both Rude Pravo and Prague Radio have been carrying detailed and declarations from a wide variaccounts of what they describe as "subversive plnts" being hatched by emigres in London, Vienna and Rome. The Czechoslovak government apparently sees the dissident groups - Charter 77 and the Com-

justly Prosecuted — as similar to KOR, the Polish civil rights group that belped start the Solidarity la-

At the moment, there are believed to be fewer than 1,000 active dissidents in Czechoslovakia, and they are under heavy pressure

(Continued from Page 1)

to introduce a compulsory levy of agricultural produce," it said, but

it added that sales had become

imperative" and constituted "a

In contrast in the reports of dis-

ruption at some mines, Warsaw Radio said that nearly all the coal

industry was working normally and that 559,000 tons of coal was

The barricaded mine is at Tychy, 10 miles (16 kilometers)

from Katowice, capital of the province where miners were fired

upon last week. The PAP agency

report on the Ziemovit mine was

carried by Tass but not transmit-ted on the PAP service monitored

1,300 miners are being held under-

Food Shipped In

sist the martial law government.

telligence sources had confirmed

that four planeloads of Soviet mili-

tary officers landed at Warsaw's

Okecie Airport Wednesday night, supporting the belief of Polish sources that the Soviet Union has

set up a military command struc-

ture to oversee the martial law op-

returned to Moscow, the Soviet

commander in chief of the Warsaw

Pact, Marshall Viktor Kulikov,

was reported to have arrived in the

Polish capital several days before

the martial law decree was issued.

Neighbors report unusual activity

around a guest house for highranking, visiting Soviet officers near the Soviet Embassy. Emergency food aid bad been

urgently requested from all Soviet.

bloc countries several days ago by

the government. Saturday, police cars with lights flashing led a con-

The authorities appeared to be

hoping to blame the suspended un-ion Solidarity fur the severe eco-nomic deprivations of the past

50 Fall to Death in Peru

United Press Internationa

peasants were killed or drowned in

ter the collapse of the makeshift plank bridge they were repairing over the Tutora-Oropesa River.

400 miles south of here, reports

LIMA - At least 50 Andean

from East Germany.

Although he is believed to have

mined Saturday.

patriotic duty for Polish farmers."

from the government.

According to informants here, the Czechoslovak police have resorted to brutality during interro-gations in connection with the French smuggling case. Dissidents sources report that Zina Freund, a key figure in both Czechoslovak groups, was alone in her apartment at 2 a.m. on Oct. 13 when policemen burst in, blindfolded her, banged her head against a wall, kicked her, stepped on her feet, cut off some of her hear and ripped off her wightnessen. Her bushend was her nightsown. Her husband was beaten in September.

Mrs. Freund is nne of those who have been charged in the case but have not been arrested. Among the others are some of the best-known activists in Czechoslovakia, including Jiri Hajek, a former foreign minister in Alexander Dubcek's government; Olga and Ivan Havel, wife and brother of the imprisoned playwright Vaclav Havel, and Miro Kusy, a philosopher.

Some Get Visas

The most prominent figures in jail are Karel Kynel and Jiri Ruml, two former jnurnalists; Jan Mlynarik, a Slovak historian, and Milan Simecka, a writer and for-mer professor who for the last decade has been forced to earn his living as a construction worker. Mr. Kyncl, 54, had decided

shortly before he was arrested to move to England to join his son. He is reportedly ill with a stomach ailment incurred during an earlier term of imprisonment. Czechoslovakia often deals with dissidents by expelling them, but in some casthe government refuses exit visas for reasons that are not entirely clear to Western analysis. Another member of the group

charged with subversion, Jarounis Horec, was imprisoned for a time, but he apparently turned state's evidence some weeks ago and was released.

# **Polish Leaders Thank Brezhnev for Support**

By Dusko Doder

Washington Past Service MOSCOW — Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski has sent a telegram to Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev, thanking him for his understanding of the dramatic and difficult situation" in Poland

and for Soviet economic aid. "Polish society has been able to convince itself once again that at difficult moments it can always count on its Soviet friends," said Gen. Jaruzelski, Poland's premier, lefense minister and Communis Party chief, in a telegram Saturday saluting Mr. Brezhnev on his 75th birthday. It also was signed by Po-land's head of state, Henryk Jablnuski.

The two Polish leaders were absent from a weekend gathering in Moscow at which other Soviet-bloc aders met with Mr. Brezhnev.

The Soviet president, in a speech Saturday, made no mention of the situation in Poland. But he asserted that the entire Kremlin leadership was behind his policies, making reference to "a united opinion about the goals of our policy, do-mestic and foreign, and about the paths leading to these goals." The remark seemed designed in reas-sure the Soviet public that there had been no top-level disagree-ments at a time of crisis.

Polish Pledge

The message from the Polish authorities pledged that the military council that took power Dec. 13 would remain faithful to the ideals of Socialism. Gen. Jaruzelski said Poland would apply "the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism to national Polish conditions."

Well-informed sources said talks between the leaders in Moscow focused on joint economic assist-ance to Poland. The sources said the main issue was emergency food supplies, presumably to shore up the martial law government and help it gain a measure of public

The summit conversations were described as informal, apparently to avoid the need for a formal communique.

Mr. Brezhnev again received the Soviet Union's highest awards, the Order of Lenin and the gold star of a Hero of the Soviet Union. The leaders of Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Romania and Mnngolia presented similar awards to him Friday.

A Tass dispatch from Warsaw on Saturday reported a continuing return to normal despite some dis orders. It quoted Polish authorities as saying there were still "serious difficulties" in abtaining supplies

of raw materials and electricity but that "the work rhythm in industry But the Soviet media were domi-

nated by the Brezhnev birthday celebrations, with roughly 75 percent of space in all newspapers debitions devoted to his political ca-

published in Pravdz referred to him as the "recognized vozhd [su-preme leader] of the Soviet peo-

In a later speech Saturday, Mr. Brezhnev said the Kremlin leadership was united in supporting his policy of detente. He said, "Brezhnev's dedication to the cause of peace is to be explained by the fact that he speaks the thoughts and scutiments of the entire Soviet people and, of course, of the entire Soviet leadership."

voy of at least 30 semi-trailer trucks through a blizzard into ccovoted to personal tributes, reviews tral Warsaw past crowds who stared silently. Some of the trucks of Mr. Brezhnev's book and exhihad banners saying the food came

A message from Soviet Georgia e," a term normally applied to

# Vatican Envoy Visits Poland As Pope Appeals on Rights

From Agency Dispatches

VATICAN CITY — A Varican
special envoy, Archbishop Luigi,
Poggi arrived Sunday in Warsaw
carrying letters for Polish Premier
Wojciech Jaruzelski and the Polish bishops. The arrival was reported Warsaw radio shortly after Pope John Paul II appealed again for a guarantee of human rights in

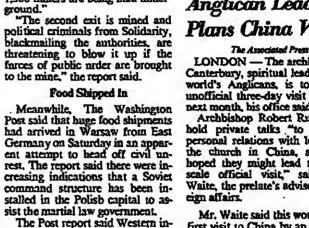
Archbishop Poggi was later quoted by Warsaw Radio as saying on his arrival that the pope had sent him to Poland to make a report so that "he knows the situation and may join with the Polish nation in prayers that it ends

The pope, apparently shocked by reports of a rising casualty toll in his homeland, prayed for those killed and wounded in the imposition of martial law.

Archbishop Foggi has been in charge of contacts with the Com-munist countries of Eastern Enrope for the last eight years and has made many visits to Warsaw. Meanwhile, the Vatican radio broadcast a message by Archbishop Josef Glemp, primate of Po-land, which was in be read Sunday

It said, "We are powerless in the face of passions and evil but we believe, despite this, that everything is in the hands of God and

frum the pulpits of all churches in



Canton and Nanking, entering China from Hong Kong on Jan. 8 and returning there on Jan. 10.

Warsaw Regime Reports Easing of Curfew tinue occupying major factories, but advising them to offer no reyear and to convince people that their economic lot would be better despite the curtailment of civil liberties. Already, store shelves that be held incommunicado at a gov-crament guest house south of Warwere empty only a week ago are being stocked with meat, smoked

fish, cabbage, carrots, beans, honey, cheese and pickled mushrooms.

The food appeared so quickly that many Poles believe the government had been hoarding it and were reported to have reacted with were reported to have reacted with anger rather than gratitude. "It was there all along," said a Polish woman waiting in a long line outside a grocery store. "Solidarity was right all along."

There was again no word on the condition of the Solidarity leader Lech Walesa. For the past aeveral days a complete signed by Mr.

Two members of the trade union Solidarity await interrogation at a police station in Warsaw. The

picture was reportedly taken Dec. 16 with a hidden camera by another member of the union.

days a pamphlet, signed by Mr. Walesa, has been circulating in the At the Ziemovit mine, the agen-cy said, miners "blew up one of the exits, as a result of which up to capital calling on strikers to con-

# Anglican Leader Plans China Visit

LONDON - The archbishop of Canterbury, spiritual leader of the world's Anglicans, is to pay an unofficial three-day visit to China next month, his office said Sunday. Archbishop Robert Runcie will hold private talks "to establish personal relations with leaders of the church in China, and it is hoped they might lead to a full-scale official visit, said Terry Waite, the prelate's adviser on for-

Mr. Waite said this would be the first visit to China by an archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop Runcic is to spend three days in

sistance to troops that storm them.
Since Mr. Walesa is believed to saw, however, many people doubt-ed the validity of the appeal.

# War Shatters Afghan Night

(Continued from Page 1)

the drying shed in the morning, two were dead and two seriously wounded. The 10 who had been sent to take up positions at the wall had not been heard from. One guerrilla had a new AK-47.

taken from a dead guerrilia, and another Soviet pistol, from the Af-ghan major whom he had shot. The long day seemed to be ending. And then, once again, came the noise of attack. Flares lit the sky, and tracer bullets flashed above the houses. Artillery shells began to thud. The villagers did not leave; there was no place to go.

The sounds of war could be beard through the night and into the next afternoon. There was no random bombardment or widespread destruction, but the psychological impact was severe. By nightfall on Nov. 28, the tanks had pulled back, the helicopter had accurate to their bacs and ters had returned to their base, and the earth stopped quaking. The

women wailed, again.

The Afghan press agency reported Dec. 13 that 120 men described. as "bandits" were killed in fighting near Kandahar in the last week of November. The agency gave no other details.

# **WORLD NEWS BRIEFS**

# Blast Linked to Mugabe Meeting

United Press International

SALISBURY - The explosion in the headquarters of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ruling Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front was an attempt to wipe out all Zimbabwe's political leaders, party sources said Sunday.

The sources speculated that the bomb was intended to go off during a top-level party meeting Friday afternoon. But, they said, it exploded half an hour before the meeting's starting time. They said that the attack would not have succeeded even if the bomh gone off on time because the meeting had been canceled to give Mr. Mugabe and soveral Cabinet ministers time to prepare for a visit to Mozambique.

The blast, which killed six persons and injured 150, was caused by 20

to 40 pounds (9 to 18 kilograms) of explosives, police said. All the dead -were killed in a bakery next to the headquarters when a wall collapsed on

# 2 Killed in Beirut Car Explosion

BEIRUT — Two persons were killed Sunday when a bomb exploded in their car in an area of Beirut where several Palestinian and Lebanese leftist groups have offices, Palestinian sources said.

Local residents said that the car appeared to have been turning a corner when it blew up. State radio said that the two persons killed had been in the vehicle. The Palestinian sources said that a man had been arrested, but they gave no further details.

After the bombing artillery duels broke out in central Beirut along the line dividing the capital into predominantly Moslem and Christian sectors. There was no immediate report of casualties, but residents said that

### the exchange of fire was the heaviest for several weeks. 2,500 Seized by Egypt Since October

CAIRO — Egyptian Interior Minister Mohammed Nabawi Ismail said Sunday that 2,500 people had been detained in a government crackdown on extremists following the assassination of President Sadat in October. He said at the People's Assembly (parliament) that the 2,500 were in addition to more than 1,600 opposition politicians, religious extremists and alleged common criminals rounded up by Sadat in the month before he was killed at a Cairo military parade.

Asked why so many people were still being held, the interior minister said that those who were proven to be not guilty would be released as soon as possible. But he said that the number of detentions was not large "compared to the plan they had in mind, which aimed at turning Egypt mto another Lebanon or Iran."

# Saudis, Bahrain Sign Security Pact

MANAMA, Bahrain — Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz, the Saudi Arabian interior minister, announced Sunday that his country and Bahrain had signed an internal security pact. He also denounced the Iranian leadership for "exporting terrorism" to the Gulf states.

Prince Nayer said at a press conference that "King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd [of Saudi Arabia] have instructed me to assure His Highness Sheikh Isa bin Salman al-Khalifa [the ruler of Bahrain] that the kingdom

places its entire potentials in the service of Bahrain's security. He accused the Iranian regime of training, arming and financing a network of terrorists with the aim of undermining stability throughout the Gulf region. The minister said 13 Shiite Moslems from Saudi Arabia were under arrest here. They said that they had been "misguided and instigated by Iran" to sabotage Bahrain and other Gulf countries,

# Spanish Minister Criticizes Military

MADRID - Spanish Defense Minister Alberto Oliars was quoted Sunday as saying that a manifesto signed by 100 military men expressing sympathy for plotters of last February's coup attempt would not be the

last of its kind. In an interview with the Madrid daily Diario 16, Mr. Olian said a minority in the military did not accept the deprocratic constitution of grasp the role of a free press in a democratic society. "From them we expect actions similar to the manifesto," he said. "But we are ready."

The manifesto, released two weeks ago, criticized government and press treatment of the armed forces, attacked political interference in military affairs and supported the officers arrested after the coup attempt. Legal proceedings have begun against nine of the signers.

nal Relations Ministry said subject would be premature." This



Archbishop Luigi Poggi

the Holy Virgin. We kneel before the Lord, supplicating that there should be no bloodshed as our country has never experienced fratricidal civil wars." Archbishop Glemp's remark that the church is "powerless in the

face of evil" is regarded in some quarters as virtual submission by the church to the military council, according to reports reaching the West about opininn in Poland. But Vatican sources saw the remarks by both Archbishop Glemp and the pope, as well as Archbishop Poggi's trip, as signs that the Van-can and Roman Catholic bishops in Poland are getting ready to try to play a more forceful role.

# **Top EEC Official Urges** 'Real Dialogue' With **U.S.** on Trade Issues

International Herald Tribune
BRUSSELS — Against a background of strained U.S.-European economic relations and threats of trade retaliation in Washington, Gaston Thorn, president of the European Commission, has urged the Reagan administration to engage in "a real dialogue, not baby

Speaking firmly and at times aggressively in an interview at EEC beadquarters here Friday, Mr. Thorn said that Europe had strong polidical and economic reasons for maintaining — and defending — its trading system, notably in the

field of agriculture.

But the EEC is prepared to talk with both European steelmakers and U.S. officials in a hid to ease and possibly end a simmering con-troversy over rising and low-priced EEC steel exports to the United States, Mr. Thorn said.

The top EEC official declined to discuss a tough and critical speech on U.S.-European economic relations made last Wednesday by Robert D. Hormats, assistant sec retary of state for economic and husiness affairs. Mr. Hormats warned of Europe's expanding protectionism and growing use of export subsidies, which he said are at the beart of U.S. trade

problems with the Community." Mr. Thorn said, "I do not want to put oil on the fire. This would be had for Western cohesion. which should now he stronger than ever." He added that, apparently. Mr. Hormats' speech to the Mid-America Committee in Chicago was primarily aimed at domestic consumption. He said that Reagan administration officials "are under pressure, perhaps from protecoon-

#### February Talks Disclosed

"We do not need or want a war of words, but we agree to have a real dialogue, not baby talk, so that we move toward solving prob-Mr. Thorn said.

He disclosed that the second in series of U.S.-EEC Cabinet-level talks on economie and trade issues would be beld during February in Washington. The first meeting in which Mr. Thorn and U.S. Secre-

KOUROU, French Guiana -

The 10-nation European Space

Agency has successfully staged the

fourth and final test flight of the

Ariane satellite launcher. The lift-off took place on schedule Satur-day night from the ESA's base

The three-stage Ariane, which cost about \$1.2 billion to develop

and build, launched a Marecs-A

European maritime communica-

tions satellite and a scientific cap-

It was the last free ride before

the ESA begins limited commer-

cial operations next year and starts

earning a share of the space

telecommunications industry mar-

ket. With a handful of contracts al-

ready signed and now with three successful launches behind it, the

West European space program plans to begin full commercial op-

Excessive Vibration

In June, Ariane's third test sent

two satellites into synchronous

Earth orbit, helping to erase the impression of the disastrous sec-

On the second test, the rocket

the ionosphere.

erations in 1983.

Ariane Rocket Launch

A Success in 4th Test

Jr. participated with their key aidea was held in Brussels on Dec.

The EEC official said that the potentially explosive steel issue could be resolved by improving the trigger price mechanism. (TPM) according to diplomatic and industry sources in Brussels, would mean either raising Europe-an export prices in the U.S. market or holding back shipments. Both possibilities are being explored, the

According to EEC estimates, to-tal exports of steel, including tubes, from the 10-nation area to the United States, will rise to 6 million short tons this year, from 3.8 million tons in 1980. This com-pares with 7.4 million tons export-

We understand the American problem on steel and relations [between the administration] and the steel companies. We have similar problems and we are trying to get the word across" to the EEC steel industry, Mr. Thorn said.

**Dumping Charges Possible** The TPM needs to be revised

and we want to talk about it to see if it can be improved," be said. The trigger price mechanism sets minimum prices for foreign steel sold in the United States. American steel companies allege that the Europeans are blatantly ignoring the trigger price mechanism, and this could shortly result in the filing of dumping charges against the Europeans, notably by the U.S.

In the view of senior U.S. and EEC officials, if European steel-makers go along with what one official described as "pricing sensi-bility." the lawsuits probably would not be filed. This could defuse but not eliminate the issue. The key officials handling the steel dispute are Etienne Davignon, the EEC commissioner for industry and energy, and U.S. Com-merce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige. In sharp contrast to his ap-proach on steel, Mr. Thorn gave no hint that the EEC would be flexible on questions related to ag-

He specifically responded to

lifting off from here May 23, 1980.

ESA scientists said that they

traced the failure to excessive vi-

bration in the launcher's first stage boosters and corrected the prob-

The first launch went off with-out a hitch on Dec. 24, 1979. The satellite's developers esti-

mate that about 200 weather, civil-

ian communications, scientific and

nonoffensive military satellites will

he launched in the next decade.

ESA bopes to corner about 30 per-

already has firm orders from 15

countries for 22 satellites. In a major breakthrough, two

orders worth a total of \$50 million

were placed last week by the U.S.

firm General Telephone and Elec-tronies Corp. The GTE contract is the first by a U.S. company for the

launching of a satellite through an agency other than the U.S. Nation-

al Aeronautics and Space Admin-

ESA is funded mainly by

istracon.

# **Senate Leaders Try** To Persuade Reagan To Alter No-Tax Policy

By Howell Raines New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - Senate Republican leaders, in an effort to overcome President Reagan's resistance to tax increases and cuts in military spending, have given him a set of hudget estimates showing mounting deficits over the

But earlier, Mr. Reagan met with House Republican leaders, who urged him to stand fast in his opposition to additional taxes. They argued that the income tax reductions enacted earlier this year, if left in place, would pull the economy out of recession.

Gaston Thorn

allegations made last Wednesday by Agriculture Secretary John R. Block before a Senate subcommit-

tee that EEC farm export subsidies were impairing access and displac-

ing U.S. farm products in third

Retaliation Considered

ington was considering retaliation against EEC products, but he did

not specify them, nor the timing he

"I am fervently Atlantist and we

believe in the same rules as you do,

hut it is not simply a matter of it

being all good over there and all bad over here... The U.S. spends as much as we do in helping farm-

Mr. Thorn, a former premier of

Luxembourg, said: "How can you ask Europe to reduce its export ac-

tivity when the United States has

an agricultural export surplus with us of \$7 billion? We also have

more farmers than you and there is no need to recall that here in Eu-rope we are facing 10 million

unemployed...we cannot afford

to increase that total by creating johlessness on farms."

He gave the impression — confirmed by senior U.S. officials —

that the February meeting would focus on agriculture and could

prove stormy. "We are ready to discuss these issues, market shares and aids, such as subsidies, but we

are not increasing our market shares, nor our profits," Mr. Thorn

said, adding that "if there is con-frontation, it will be a 'no' on our

'Internal Political Risks'

Commission was continuing to

press member governments to re-

form the controversial Common

Agricultural Policy, notably by bringing its high commodity prices

The reform effort involved tak-ing what he termed "big internal political risks," a reference to

strong opposition from powerful farm lobbies in France, Denmark

But EEC reform efforts can only

succeed in "a climate of under-standing and cooperation," Mr. Thorn said, adding that Washing-

ton will "have to be sensitive and

sensible, since the important thing

Neither the EEC official nor

thers in the commission minim-

ized the dangers of a transatlantic

trade war. The pressures and beat

are building up here and in Washington and they could get out of

hand, which would be a disaster to

both sides," a senior EEC official

However, Reagan administra-tion officials said privately that they doubted that any retaliatory

action against European exports

could or would be taken before the

February meeting.

is to keep the trading open."

in line with world levels.

and the Netherlands.

He also noted that the EEC

ers," Mr. Thorn said.

Mr. Block also said that Wash-

The conflicting advice on Friday reflected the fiscal and ideological hattle now going on within the administration. It also showed the

political pressures on the president's congressional supporters.

The Senate group, led by Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, the majority leader, and Paul Laxalt of Nevada, went to the White House with deficit projections even larger than the recent budget office fig-ures that convinced Mr. Reagan he could not reach his goal of a hal-anced hudget by 1984.

Alteration Urged

The Senate projections suggest-ed that unless the president altered his budget plans, the government would face deficits of \$82 billion in the fiscal year 1982, \$165 billion in 1983, \$215 hillion in 1984, \$r52 billion in 1985 and \$299 billion in

After Sen. Baker and Sen. Laxalt had been with the president for 30 minutes, they were joined by Sen. Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico, chairman of the Budget Committee; Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Sen. Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee. A Senate aide described the inioal session as low key. The Senate leaders, apparently worried that Mr. Reagan would lose the sup-

port of conservative members who will not tolerate high deficits, urged him to pare the deficit by proposing tax measures and closng loopboles in existing tax laws.

They also asked him to reconsider his refusal to accept any scaling

back in the military buildup. Finally, they suggested that there had to be some cuts in politically sensitive entitlement programs such as Medicare, Medicaid and food stamps.

**Loopholes Cited** 

Mr. Reagan was described as listening noncommittally. He said on Thursday at a news conference that he had "no plans for increasing taxes in any way." White House aides hastened to add that this would not rule out the closing of loopholes or the imposition of excise taxes on such products as alcohol and tobacco.

Administration officials, includ-

ing Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan, who was in the meeting with the House leaders, have said they also boped that Mr. Reagan

Glenn English, Democrat of Oklahoma, released Mr. Reagan from a to impose a windfall tax.
On Friday, Rep. English said he had not been asked to release Mr.
Reagan, adding that the people of gas-producing states would not tol-erate such a step. He said that if the administration wanted new taxes, it must be prepared to say that supply-side economics had

Reagan's Approach

The legislator added that those who advocated Mr. Reagan's approach of cutting income taxes by 25 percent in three years argued that this would produce economic growth and no deficits.
"We cannot tolerate deficits in

excess of \$100 billion, and I cer-tainly will not allow Oklahoma or the natural gas producers to bear the load just so the administration won't have to admit defeat," Rep. English said.

In their visit with Mr. Reagan, the House Republican leaders tried to assure him that he would not have to admit defeat if he stuck with his original economie

Mr. Reagan met for an hour with Rep. Robert H. Michel of Illinois, the House minority leader; Rep. Barber B. Conable Jr. of upstate New York, the ranking Re-publican on the Ways and Means Committee; Rep. Richard B. Cheney of Wyoming and Rep. Jack Kemp of upstate New York, a leading advocate of supply-side

A participant in the meeting said Mr. Reagan had affirmed his desire to avoid a tax increase. He said this in the presence of James A. Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff, and David A. Stockman, the budget director, who have been asserting in White House meetings that additional revenues were needed to keep the deficit from growing to unacceptable levels.

members urged Mr. Reagan to avoid any rollback of his tax cuts, although they were of varying opinions as to the desirability of so-called revenue enhancement

The House members were quotincreases in a recession. To do so, after having called for deep tax cuts earlier, would send a confusing signal to the nation and the fi-

to avoid the appearance that Mr. Reagan's staff is trying to put pressure on him to accept tax cuts by scheduling sessions like the one at which the Senate members pre-sented the high deficit figures.

Max L. Fredersdorf, the White House director of congressional relations, said there was strong feeling in Friday's meetings that the

# **Unions Demand Talks** On Daily News Sale

ter

ems remain.

NEW YORK - Unions have reacted to the proposed sale of the money-losing Daily News, which has the largest circulation of any general-interest newspaper in the United States, by demanding an immediate meeting with its owner, the Tribune Co. of Chicago. George E. McDonald, head of

the Allied Printing Trades Council, which represents the unions with contracts at the News, said on Saturday that the offering of the newspaper for sale by the Tribune Co. without consultation with the unions violated a previous agreement. "The workers have as much stake in the Daily News as the Tri-bune Co.," Mr. McDonald said. An official of the Tribune Co. in

Chicago said that, before responding, it wanted time to study the union statement. The News has been losing mon-

ey steadily recently — at least \$11 million this year — as more and more readers turned to television and suburban newspapers in the New York area.

Paper Might Be Shut

John Morton, a newspaper in-dustry analyst with the Wall Street firm of Lynch, Jones & Ryan, said Friday he doubted if another newspaper company would buy the Daily News. "It's conceivable there might be some oil company or someone like that," he said.

Mr. Morton said that if no buyer was found within a matter

of weeks he thought the Tribune Co. would simply shut down the paper. "I don't think it can be turned ground, and I think that's the conclusion they have come to,' he said. "I think the Tribune has decided the Daily News has no fu-ture and that's why they're putting

it up for sale.".
The Tribune Co. also publishes the Chicago Tribune, that city's higgest newspaper, and owns tele-vision stations and the Chicago Cubs baseball team, among other

things.
Mr. McDonald met with fellow union leaders here and then issued a statement demanding a meeting with Stanton R. Cook, president and chief executive officer of the Tribune Co. In a statement on Friday afternoon that took the unions and others by surprise, Mr. Cook announced that the parent company would entertain serious offers for purchase of the New York

The Daily News has the largest circulation among general-interest newspapers in the nation, 1,483,000 on weekdays and 1,888,000 on Sundays, as of Sept. 30. However, the paper has suf-ferred declines over the years with the changing character of its urban readership. Its peak circulation



By Carole Shifrin

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — U.S. and European negotiators have reached agreement in principle on a proposal to set up zones of pric-ing flexibility within which airlines can set fares on major transatlantic routes without government approval, sources reported.

In exchange, the United States said that it will give U.S. and Eu-

ropean airlines anti-trust immunity to participate in Internacional Air Transport Association conferences that fix fares on transatlantic routes — something that most of

the Europeans have sought.

U.S. negotiators agreed that they will recommend to the Civil Aeronauocs Board that it defer the effective date of a board decision that would prohibit U.S. airlines from participating in the fare-set-ting conferences. The delegation will ask that the order be deferred long enough to accommodate signing of an agreement, scheduled now for Feb. 25.

The agreement in principle was reached at a 2½ day meeting in Paris with members of the European Civil Aviacon Conference, an organization of West European nations whose members include Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

Automatic Approval

Under the plan, each nation will pledge to approve automatically all fares proposed by airlines that fall within the agreed pricing flexi-bility zones. Fares falling above or below the zones would be subject to the requirements of the relevant bilateral agreement.
Three different zones of flexibil-

ity for each pair of U.S.-European cities would be set up under the plan. Using an unrestricted coach fare as a base, the first zone would allow airlines to set first-class and business-class fares anywhere within 60 percent above the coach-fare base. A second zone would allow the coach fares to go up 20 percent or down 20 percent from the base.

A third zone would have two parts. One would give airlines the ability to set some discount fares - those requiring confirmed reservations, a round trip or a minium stay period — anywhere within 30 percent below the coachfare base. The second part would let discount fares with additional restrictions --- such as an advancepurchase requirement with a cancellation penalty - go into effect if it were within 40 percent below

the coach-fare base.

One aviation observer Friday questioned how much the agreement would benefit the United States. He said that the true amount of flexibility — at least on the downward side — depends on the base coach fares that are set as the reference points for the zones. He also said that the zones of flexibility might be of illusory benefit, other than to assure U.S. airlines of quick foreign approval of fares, if the U.S. airlines begin to participate in IATA conferences and set higher-than-competitive prices

with their European competitors. The agreement is not supposed to affect the liberal bilateral agreements the United States has signed with some countries that provide airlines with a totally open pricing regime but is supposed to give air-

lines operating to more restrictive countries more flexibility.

The agreement to be signed in February is to be an interim agreement good for six months, subject to renewal for an additional six months if all parties agree.

#### 2 Drown in Colorado Lake The Associated Press

FORT MORGAN, Colo. - Two men drowned Friday when the cance they were in overturned during a fishing expedition on a par-tially frozen lake, officials said. A search for a third man was sus-pended because of thickening ice



Liza Alexeyeva, left, with her sister-in-law, Tatiana Yankelevich, as they prepared to board a Boston-bound plane in Paris.

# Alexeyeva Is Reunited With Husband in U.S.

nov were married last June by proxy. Mr. Semyonov traveled to Montana, a state that recognizes

proxy marriages, to take part in

Soviet authorities had refused to

recognize the marriage, saying that Mr. Semyonov had been married

to another Russian woman and di-

vorced in the United States and

**News Conference Planned** 

Mr. Semyonov declined to an

swer any questions, saying that there would be a news conference

Tuesday, tentatively scheduled for

The Sakharovs ended their hun-

ger strike Dec. 8 after the Soviet

secret police, the KGB, agreed to allow Miss Alexeyeva to leave the Soviet Umon. He and his wife had

begun their hunger strike to sup-port their demands that Miss Alex-

eyeva be allowed to leave the coun-

try. They were hospitalized by force on Dec. 4.

Miss Alexeyeva said on arriving in Paris Saturday that although the

1975 Nobel Peace Prize winner had given up his hunger strike af-

ter the authorities had given her permission to leave, "all his prob-

Even when he gets out of the hospital, police will still be on guard at the door of his apartment and will be restricting his move-

ments," she said. "I ask Western countries to help him. And he can be helped if Western opinion keeps

up pressure on the Soviet govern-

that the divorce was invalid.

New York City.

BOSTON - Liza Alexeyeva, 26, was reunited with her husband Sunday and urged continued support for dissidents in her home-and and in Poland. Miss Alexeyeva was granted an exit visa from the Soviet Union after a 17-day himger strike by her father-in-law, Nobel laureate Andrei D. Sa-kharov and his wife, Yelena G.

Miss Alexeyeva stood next to her husband, Alexei Semyonov, 25, a

graduate student at Brandeis Um-

versity near here. Mr. Semyonov, the son of Mr. Sakharov's wife by

an earlier marriage, emigrated from the Soviet Union in 1978. Miss Alexeyeva and Mr. Semyo-nov urged continued pressure by

Western nations and the interna-

tional scientific community to pro-tect Mr. Sakharov and his wife

from reprisals by the Soviet gov-

"I would like to remind you that

I am one of a very few persons [in

the Soviet Union] who was able to

exercise my human rights," Miss Alexeyeva said. "There are many

who are unable to leave, to travel

She flew to Boston from Paris, where she had arrived Saturday,

with Mrs. Yankelevich and her

husband, Efrim. They were met at the airport by Mrs. Bonner's

mother, Ruth, the Yankelevich's children and friends of the family.

and be with their dear ones."

stay here," she said. Her husband's sister Tatiana Yankelevieh, served as interpreter at a crowded news conference at Logan International Airport.
Clutching two red camations,

ernment.

The participant said the House

ed as telling the president that it was bad policy to impose large tax

nancial markets, they said. White House spokesmen have downplayed these meetings so as

pessimistic projections were not in-fallible, a view the president

Mr. Friedersdorf said Mr. they also boped that Mr. Reagan Reagan hoped to make his basic would reconsider his stand against decisions about what steps, if any, a windfall profits tax on natural to take in response to these estimates before Christmas. Then, he Earlier last week, Sen. Lazalt, a close adviser to the president, said spend the time before Congress rethis was not possible unless Rep. on the budget for the fiscal year

# 3 Killed, 10 Wounded In Dominica Coup Bid

ed when masked gummen stormed this Caribbean island nation's po-

# "We have 50 different ways of France, which pays about 60 perhitting the Europeans, including cent of the costs of the Ariane program, the biggest item on the ESA budget. West Germany is next we have 30 different ways of hitting the Europeans, including hy suits under existing trading legslation," a senior administration budget. West Germany is next

lice headquarters and central pris-

# The Associated Press ROSEAU, Dominica — Two persons were killed and 10 wound-

# with a 20-percent contribution. Haig, who sees the economie plate Denmark, Belgium, Spain, the getting heavier with the strains, Netherlands, Italy, Britain, Sweden and Switzerland all have will be reined in — at least for the burst into flames moments after smaller shares Warsaw Diary: Swift Crackdown Extinguished 'Renewal'

(Continued from Page 1) near Warsaw was made ready to receive Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader. The minister for Trade Unions, Stanislaw Ciosek, was reliably reported to have been at the Warsaw airport to meet Mr. Walesa when be arrived under custody at 4 a.m. Sunday. Prisons and detention centers were reported to have been prepared to receive a rush of new arrivals, said to number about 4,000.

The roundup of the former party leader, Edward Gierek, and his colleagues was taken by many Poles as an effort to make the millions of Solidarity supporters believe that the union was not the only target hut that the government was embarking on a general campaign to overbaul a state beset by anarchy.
There was widespread skepti-

cism about the military character of the regime that has been imposed. Some intellectuals suggest-ed that the Communist leadership was using the armed forces to try to convince the population that the issue was survival of the nation rather than survival of the unpopular Communist regime.

Sunday, Dec. 13: Warsaw lay under hrilliant winter sunshine, covered in fresh snow. The radio repeated Gen. Jaruzelski's proclamation every hour, following it with the national anthem, whose opening line is "Poland is not yet lost, as long as we are alive."

Younger Poles, at least on Sunday, repeated it often, in a tone of defiance. Older people accompanied it with gestures of resignation. Gen. Januzelski was credited with political astuteness for having made his move on the weekend. when workers were out of their

paralyzing transport and forcing the government to back down. The testers was taken as a sign of effective transport and forcing tra

total of 61 were read by uniformed ings of all kinds, ordered Poles the martial-law authorities new powers, including the right to sentence people to death without appeal for unspecified offenses peal for unspecified offenses Tuesday, Dec. 15: Workers gathered outside the main gate of the Warszawa plant in the morning to the control of the co

on our ration cards," a doctor said. For many months, the Polish gov-ernment has been unable to supply even the rations to which Poles have been entitled.

Many Poles gathered in the vicinity of the circular Savior Square. Whenever the riot police's

cordon was temporarily thinned or lifted, the Poles advanced down Mokotowska Street to the Solidarity headquarters. A sign calling for a "general strike" still bung over the main entrance, although the police had arrested those who were there and had confiscated material

and equipment during the raid Sat-urday night and repeated sorties on Sunday.

The crowd, made up largely of workers and youths, was truculent. The authorities broke the protest up once during the afternoon by dousing the crowd with a water cannon and sendi g in riot police-men with plastic visors over their faces and shields held high. The

feeling was that a round had been tive resistance. Workers went to lost but that the battle had just be-Huta Warszawa steel plant, the Others, largely those with war-time memories, stuck by their ra-dios and television sets.

Decree followed decree until a ers until Monday night.
That night, the strike sign came

military announcers by mightfall. down from Solidarity's building. The decrees banned public gatherings of all kinds, ordered Poles were scraped and washed away all into their homes at night and gave over Warsaw. Despite the 10 p.m.-

"Under the Germans, at least we got the food that was marked on our ration cards" and the morning and told how they had allowed themselves to be manufactured to the manufactured the main gate of the manufactured to the manufactured themselves to be manufactured to the manufac They also spoke about how they had been intimidated into leaving after army and internal security forces, backed with armored cars, had ringed the plant and entered. The women were crying, and those among us who had young children didn't want to continue to resist," a worker said.

A belligerent man, possibly working for the secret police, the interior Ministry's main operations arm, told two foreign reporters who were surrounded by work-ers to leave because the plant had He was shouted down hy work-

ers and threatened with the gal-

gin its counteroffensive, occupying other force than their steady adfactories, shipyards and mines, vance.

The mere presence of the pro
organized force only in plants still on strike, largely in the coal mines of Silesia. But on occasion, it was still possible to see a Solidarity

featured the first "confessions" of two Solidarity chiefs of the "er-rors" in their political thinking dio Free Europe, the Voice of America and the BBC.

exports to its fellow members of

themselves to danger; others trem-hied at the thought that any spark in the volatile atmosphere could ignite a conflagration.

Wednesday, Dec. 16: By Wednesday, the Solidarity build-ing had resumed its old appear-Monday, Dec. 14: Many people police paid no attention to the ance, a schoolhouse with many ing Wednesd said the Solidarity union would be-

badge pinned to a coat. In the evening, the main television news program - the nation's principal source of official news -For the other news, Poles have re-turned to their old reliance on Ra-

It quickly became evident that in the capital, at least, organized worker resistance had ended without rising above the passive stage. A Polish journalist remarked with hitterness that the simution had not even produced a poliocal joke, for years one of Poland's principal

the Soviet bloc.

Many people appeared to be nervous about plans for demonstrations Thursday afternoon to mark the workers uprising in Gdansk II years ago that brought down the Gomulka reign. Parents worded that their col-lege-aged children might expose

Thursday, Dec. 17: On this correspondent's departure from Warsaw airport Thursday, the customs inspector showed more interest in lows. However, when the security written and printed material than forces materialized and ordered the reporters away, neither the journalists nor the workers resisted.

In the material than in collecting duty. She objected to the only mimeographed document he was carrying. Suspecting that it might be banned literature, she asked him to destroy it. It was the English language bulletin of the government press agency, contain-ing Wednesday's official an-

overthrow the government, Prime Minister Mary Eugenia Charles A policeman and a former mem-

ber of the country's outlawed defemse force were killed in the Sat-urday morning attacks. Police said a third man — also a former mem-ber of the defense force — was killed later Saturday during a na-donwide hunt for the attackers. Among the wounded was Police Commissioner Oliver N. Phillip who police said was shot in the head during the attack on the police station.

the prison was identified as Howell Piper, a former officer in the former Dominicao Defense Force. Miss Charles said the former commander of the defense force, Frederick Newton, had been ar-In a speech to the nation Satur-

The man killed in the assault on

day. Miss Charles said the attacks were linked to two previous coup attempts hy former members of the former defense force, aided by U.S. and Canadian mercenaries. No foreigners were reported in-volved in Saturday's assaults.

Miss Charles' speech followed a government statement that the attacks appeared to be oed to a conspiracy by Michael Perdue, the self-confessed leader of a group of mercenaries, to invade the island and put Patrick R. John, the former prime minister, back in power. Mr. John, who was prime minister for a year beginning with Domini-ca's independence from Britain in 1978, has been in the central prison since March. Mr. Perdue and nine others, eight of whom have connections with the Ku Klux Klan, were ar-rested in New Orleans on April 27

conspiring to overthrow Dominica's government. One Killed in Haifa Harbor

as they were about to leave for

Dominica. They were later con-victed by a U.S. federal court of

The Associated Press TEL AVIV — One person died Sunday when a fire broke out aboard a Greek cruise ship steam-ing into Haifa harbor with 200 tourists aboard, a port spokesman

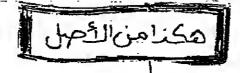
and 4.7 million on Sundays.

There was no immediate comment from The New York Post, also a tabloid, which has been ag-gressively challenging the News for circulation in the city. The publish-er of The Post, Rupert Murdoch, has said in the past that he would not be interested in purchasing the News, a step from which he would probably be barred by federal antitrust laws.

Last year the News launched an afternoon edition, called Tonight, and a number of special lifestyle sections to attract some of the traditional Times readers, those with higher income and more education. The effort failed, with Tonight's circulation ultimately fall-ing below the 85,000 mark of the Night Owl edition it replaced, and last August Mr. Hunt announced the closing of the edition.



Lubin, parfumeur, Paris. Parfums Lubin, 64 Faubourg Saint-Honore 75008 Paris



Page 4 Monday, December 21, 1981

# Why Moscow Is Afraid

What is being crushed in Poland is a genuine revolution -- exuberant, spontaneous and far from settled in its ideology or program. Solidarity was undisciplined, as protest has to be in a closed society. It was not, however, anarchistic or capitalistic or directly anti-So-

So this is not a mere repetition of the Polish putsch of 1948, or the conquests of Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968. The Poles had absorbed those experiences; theirs was — is — a strictly 1980s protest.

They have been testing nothing less than the capacity of a tired and corrupt political system to renew itself. That this is intolerable is more than a tragedy for Poland. It portends prolonged crisis and repression throughout the Soviet empire.

The Communist takeovers in Eastern Europe after World War II were essentially military operations: to create a buffer zone to protect the Soviet Union against invasion from the West. After Stalin's terror was abandoned, the bloc satellites had to be disciplined again, to tame their nationalism and to reassert the old military imperatives.

Moscow won that battle, and not only in Eastern Europe. The United States and Western Europe refused to risk war to challenge its dominion. Eventually, they even ratified it by recognizing the permanent division of Germany.

All that is history. No Reaganite hard-liner advocates liberation of the "captive nations." Western banks have lent Eastern Europe \$70 billion - including \$30 billion to Poland -and pray each night for stability there. Moscow could not ask for better partners. And throughout the 16 months of ferment in Poland, not even the most extreme factions in

Solidarity dreamed of evicting the Soviet Army or breaking loose from the Warsaw Pact. The Poles accept the tyranny of geogra-

What they wanted was true domestic reform: to break the grip of an oligarchy that was enriching itself but mismanaging the nation. They wanted the right to monitor their government and to help make the rules for the austere years ahead. They wanted the right to strike and to speak freely, to give workers a voice in a workers' state.

The Kremlin's alarm at this ferment, therefore, has nothing to do with defending its borders. Romania has long pursued a more independent foreign policy than any Pole contemplates; it has not been crushed. Finland has long been dominated by Soviet power, but is allowed to practice parliamen-

The danger in Poland, in Soviet eyes, was the very idea of political evolution in a Communist state. If Poles could speak freely and challenge oligarchical power, what would prevent the Soviet people from claiming the same rights? Given the stirrings in Soviet society, it is not an unreasonable fear. But it puts a huge burden on the international sys-

Other nations can respect the strategic interests of the Soviet Union. They cannot, however, guarantee the internal security of Communist rulers against obvious inefficiencies and discontents. The limited freedom that the Polish people seek is essential to creativity in any modern state. Sooner or later they must have it or the world will be an even more dangerous place.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# **Lord Keynes on Deficits**

The Reaganauts are as wrong today as they were a year ago when they blamed poor U.S. economic performance on government deficits. Then, a predicted deficit of \$43 billion was denounced as too high. Now that it is projected at \$109 billion - and much higher in 1983 and 1984 - guess what they say? Deficits don't really matter.

Do they? Lord Keynes taught long ago that deficits are neither good nor bad. Their effect depends on the economic environment. A sizable deficit in 1982 would be helpful, but excessive new debt in 1983 and 1984 looks bad.

This year's imbalance does not mean that spending or tax cutting for 1982 was excessive. It means that the system is working to contain a nasty recession. Social spending has automatically increased to provide for the unemployed, while tax collections in the weakened economy decline. The increasing deficit therefore works against an even deeper recession. Reducing it now with more spending cuts or a quick tax increase would backfire by prolonging the recession, and perhaps even enlarging the deficit.

There are good reasons, however, to fear the large deficits now projected for subsequent years. By fiscal 1983 the recession will presumably have ended and so will the need for budgetary stimulus. The deficit next year should be shrinking to guard against the kind of rapid growth that would again drive up

the inflation rate. President Reagan's advisers have finally acknowledged that the 1983-84 deficits will not hold at the \$97 billion they estimated last July; they are more likely to soar to a two-

year total of \$314 billion. Why the startling change? One reason is

Did Mr. Begin think, as he annexed the

Golan Heights the other day, that President

Reagan was too preoccupied with Poland to

mind? If so, Mr. Reagan must now have

disabused the Israeli prime minister of that

notion. Mr. Reagan suspended the memoran-

dum on strategic cooperation that the two

nations signed and that the Begin govern-

ment hailed as a signal breakthrough only a

few weeks ago. He cut off discussions on Is-

raeli proposals for indirect but substantial

further U.S. financial support. This is strong

stuff, and it should help dispel the giddiness

that the annexation has produced in Israel. It

is not pleasant for the United States to apply

direct and open pressure on a friend, or to

contemplate having to apply more. Mr. Be-

The United States had supported a unani-

mous UN Security Council resolution term-

ing the annexation null and void. In its state-

ment last week, the administration added a

note of its displeasure that Israel moved

while the Polish crisis was unfolding. It com-

plained that Israel had not acted in the spirit

of mutual consideration embodied in the

memorandum on strategic cooperation. All

this is so, but it does not go to the heart of

what was wrong with Israel's unilateral act.

gin made it unavoidable.

the recession. The other is last summer's frantic tax cutting: the special-interest hogs in both parties consumed 25 percent of the government's tax base - a total of perhaps \$240 billion in reduced tax collections for the

Unless Mr. Reagan reclaims some of that revenue, he will set a post-war record for deficits. And that is bound to propel the Federal Reserve Board to tighten up the money supply again, to try to break inflation with high interest rates. That braking, in turn, would only discourage the massive investment that Mr. Reagan is counting on.

The prudent path out of this trap is to follow the advice of Budget Director Stockman, recently joined by Treasury Secretary Regan: Increase taxes after the recession ends.

A good place to begin would be to speed up the deregulation of newly discovered natural gas and immediately decontrol "old" gas. A tax on the windfall gain to producers might bring in \$10 billion to \$20 billion a

Some anti-Keynesian supply-siders still insist that last summer's tax cuts will produce such a boom that the government will collect enough taxes, even at lower rates, to eliminate the deficits. Mr. Stockman does not believe that. Mr. Regan and Wall Street do not believe that. The monetarists in the president's circle do not believe that.

So it is encouraging that the administration has relearned some respect for Keynes. One suspects that its economists celebrate the recession deficit mainly for political convenience. But if Keynes' teachings have merit on the way down the business cycle, they are worth heeding on the way back up as well.

The act undercut the formally agreed ba-

sis, the only conceivable basis, on which

peace can come to the Middle East: the

yielding of territory by Israel in return for

peace agreements with its neighbors. With

Egypt, Mr. Begin did agree to exchange terri-

tory for a treaty. With the Golan beyond

even theoretical reach, however, Syria has no

reason to accept Israel and negotiate for the

Golan's return; other nations have no reason

to press Syria to do so. Is Mr. Begin's plan to

foreclose negotiations on the West Bank by

Israel already had ample international dif-

ficulties, not all of its own making. By this

one stroke, however, Menachem Begin has

forfeited the solicitude that had flowed to Is-

rael as a result of the death of Anwar Sadat

and the AWACS deal; converted Syria, a

radical, terror-minded, Soviet client state,

into at least a temporary diplomatic partner

of the United States; perplexed and embar-

rassed Israel's greatest friend and only pa-

tron, the United States; and deepened his

own country's terrible isolation. Mr. Begin

showed himself capable of statesmanship in

making peace with Egypt. Israel needs his

THE WASHINGTON POST.

statesmanship now, desperately.

unilaterally annexing that territory, too?

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# U.S. Is Out on a Limb With Hard Line Toward Qadhafi

WASHINGTON — In the matter of Libya's Col. Moamer Qadhafi, as in so much else having to do with foreign policy, you can almost hear the collective hum

of the Reagan administration's thought processes at work:
Anything Jimmy Carter did, we will do differently.
Carter was blind to Soviet-inspired international terrorism, so the Reagan administration will show it up for the Communist conspiracy it is and make war upon it - somehow. Carter was soft on Qadhafi, so this administration will show Qadhafi up for what he is, and do something about him - oever mind exactly what.

Carter was casual about the Iranian threat to the Americans in Tehran, setting the embassy up for seizure of the hostages, so the Reagan administration will clear the decks for who knows what action by getting American citizens in Libya out of harm's way.

Isn't that what the election returns were all about? Well, yes, up to a point. Presidential campaigns do tend to encourage the creation of Big Issues — imagined as well as real. But confrontation with the real world also tends to restore a certain balance. Among the theologians of the Reagan high command, however, the impulse to do the op-

posite, just for the sake of it, dies particularly hard. That this is a dubious, not to say dangerous, impulse is nowhere better illustrated than by the situation the administration now finds itself in as a consequence of its highBy Philip Geyelin

pitched, heavy-handed, hyped-up crusade to make the world safe from Qadhafi. Where it finds itself is out on a long and shaky limb, with scant support and some open reservations on the part of its best European allies and not even much encouragement from friendly Arabs who, deep down, would be delighted to any Cadhafi death. be delighted to see Qadhaft done in.

Who, among the world's decent and right-thinking citizens and leaders, would not? The man is a certified menace, tied in one way or another to a large part of the dark and

tied in one way or another to a large part of the dark and dirty work by terrorist movements everywhere — specifically including, quite probably, the dispatch of "hit teams" on assassination missions against top U.S. leaders.

Assuming (as I do) that the U.S. government has solid evidence on this score, obviously urgent countermeasures were indicated, starting with tightened security and an alert to law enforcement agencies. Recalling U.S. citizens from Libya serves the dual purpose of assuring their safety and having a certain deterrent effect.

It signals to Oadhafi that if he goes through with attempts

It signals to Qadhafi that if he goes through with attempts on the fives of U.S. leaders, the United States will have a free hand to retaliate with force. It also exerts some economic pressure to the extent that the departure of U.S. technicians will disrupt Libya's oil production for a time. And it makes it safe to proceed with a U.S. boycott of Libyan oil. which would doubtless do further economic damage, while also resolving a moral issue: U.S. oil purchases would no

lout-uit longer seem to be financing Qadhafi's dirty work. But then what? Even if you could be consident that Qadhafi is only crazy like a fox, what possible prospect is there that so repellent a figure could be induced to mend his ways? And how, in any case, could you be sure he had

The answer is that you could never be sure, while Qadhafi rules Libya. This is precisely the limb the Reagan adminis-ration has gotten out on. Having embarked on an anti-Qadhafi campaign since its first days in office, there is now no outcome consistent with the administration's presentation of the threat, short of Qadhafi's removal, one way or another, from the scene

But the flip-side of failing to bring him down is almost certainly to build him up beyond any stature with his Arab "brothers" that he could hope to achieve on his own. That cess, according to most of the responsible Arab officials I've talked to, is already well advanced.

The great Quethafi crisis, in short, was easy enough to crank up, given the predispositions of the Reagan admini-tration. But apart from covert actions that can only be guessed at, it may be a lot harder to crank down.

DISSI, The Washington Post.



" 'Surely,' says I, 'not THE James Watt, folk-hero and famous wilderness rapist!" "That's me,' says he. And I says, 'NOT the renouned despoiler of our precious national heritage!' 'Right,' says he. So I ate him."

# Wonder Workers for Developing World

WASHINGTON — The Pentagon, almost without realizing it, has launched a program in the Pacific that could work wonders throughout the developing world.

The Army, Navy and Air Force are quietly deploying elite 13-man units trained to operate in remote areas. The units are mobile, self-contained, versatile. Like the Special Forces, they are linked to the military's worldwide octwork of communication and supply.

But instead of M-16s and grenade launchers, these units are equipped with welding tools, socket wrenches, concrete mixers and other light construction gear.

They are called CATs - Civic Action The leader of each team is an engineer. All

team members are expert equipment operators and carpenters, in addition to their separate In Micronesia, CATs have built rural roads, water catchment basins, dispensaries, schools, bridges, wells - just about everything in the way of physical infrastructure that a develop-

ing rural community needs. They are by far the most successful single U.S. aid program in a region receiving more than \$100 million a year in U.S. aid. In fact, their continuing presence has been written into the independence compacts for the various Micronesian entities -- at the insistence of the

Think of it: A mobile rural construction and training unit designed for missions in develop-ing countries — packing more skills than any unit of its kind in the world — proven effec-

tive, enormously popular. Why, then, do we find the CATs consigned By Spark Matsunaga

to a few scattered Pacific islands, at a time of renewed committment to the Special Forces concept, and to bilateral aid?

CATs once had a far more expansive role only to lose it in a twist of irony. The program was launched in 1961 under the impetus of a

group of Navy civil engineers — Seabees — who thought their skills might help combat rural poverty in the Third World.

Seabee Teams, as they were called then, served with distinction in rural areas throughout Latin America and Africa. Then, in 1964, the program was ended. The Scabees were ordered to send teams only to Vietnam and Thailand. A program designed to fight the causes of war had become another weapon in a brushfire war that was fanning out of control.

Teams Keborn

And so the teams joined the ranks of dozens of "pacification" programs that faded from awareness when we left Indochina, their pre-war achievements and extraordinary potential

Except by a group of stubborn-minded Navy civil engineers stationed in the Pacific territories. There the Scabee Teams were reborn as CATs. Army and Air Force units in Guam and Hawaii learned of the CATs' success and asked to join the program.

The next step should be to restore the CATs to their former role elsewhere in the developing world. CATs have proven their effectivness on Pacific islands. Why not Caribbean islands? Not long ago, the Cubans took a crack at training Jámaicans at rural construction, employing special units called brigadistas. The program was a failure. Now they are building an airfield on Grenada. They aren't doing well with that one either, we hear. That's not surprising. The Cubans are not the world's best builders. We are.

Or consider Zimbabwe. Earlier this year, the United States joined 35 other nations in pledging \$2 billion toward a three-year Zimbabwe reconstruction and resettlement program. A great deal is riding on that effort, which the Soviet Union is boycotting.

Ironically, rural construction constitutes the

weakest element of the emire U.S. foreign aid effort, which is weighted toward human services such as health care and education.

Those services are needed. But also needed. more and more, are roads, wells, bridges, the nuts and bolts of economic development. Yet, although we rank second to none at the required skills, we ignore the opportunity. If the Pacific experience is any test, greater

use of CATs would be a boon to military morale. CAT members are volunteers. And there is no shortage of them, although a CAT tour means eight months in the field. It's oot hard to see why. Blue collar skills are taken for granted in the United States. But ru-

ral communities in the Third World appreciate the advance in skill and efficiency a CAT rep-At a time when we are seeking to correct the conditions that trigger brushfire wars, CATs are too good an idea to pass up—again.

Spark Matsunaga, a Democratic senator from

Hawaii, wrote this article for The Washington

# Miraculous Vote, Then Reality in Honduras

troops in pursuing guerrilias.

There have been discussions in the Central American capitals of

the revival of Condeca, the Central

American Defense Council that

fell apart with the demise of the

Somoza regime, its prime backer. Meetings between high-ranking

Guatemalan, Salvadoran and Hon-

duran military officials have been

taking place over the past year to

many Honduran military officers

sympathize with the battles being fought in the neighboring coun-

tries, there is also an embittered

contingent of young officers that

were trained and groomed for ser-

vice in the aftermath of the 1969

war with El Salvador. According to one Liberal Party leader close to

military circles, "There are some

that would just as soon fight the

Salvadoran government troops as

the Salvadoran guerrillas - they

don't really make a distinction."

such an alliance. But while

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — The Hondurans claimed that their election Nov. 29 demonstrated that they inhabited an "oasis of peace and tranquility" in the midst of the Central American storm. By evening on election day the capital city of Tegucigalpa was more raucous than tranquil, as triumphant Liberal Party members raced through the streets in trucks, waving the party's flag, and a motorcycle parade made its way to the ca-thedral, where President-elect Roberto Suazo Cordova went to give thanks for his miraculous victory.

In Honduras there was something miraculous about holding the election in the first place. It was the second general election since 1932; the last one, in 1971. was so tainted by fraud that only half the electorate bothered to vote. This election produced a record turnout, 80 to 90 percent of the electorate, and a landslide for the Liberals, including a surprising absolute majority in the Chamber of Deputies.

Strife Avoided

But beneath the cuphoria and the novelty of a clean election, many Hondurans wondered how much it had to do with reality. If Suazo manages to serve out his four-year term of office without interruption by coup or assassination, it will be the first such tenure

Honduras, with a population of 3.7 million, has always been considered the backwater of a backward region, and is the second poorest country in the Americas, next only to Haiti. Nonetheless, it has managed so far to avoid much of the civil strife that has tormented neighboring Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. "Here in Honduras you don't have the same social tensions you have in a place like El Salvador," said Edmond Bogran, a leading businessman. The rich aren't as rich, and the assets of the nation aren't concentrated in the hands of so few."

new government will undoubtedly

be the economy, a crisis that many Hondurans blame on the military regime that has governed the country since 1978. Military corruption has been taken for granted, and mismanagement of the banking system has brought the economy to the verge of collapse, until even the conservative private sector began to press for a change.

Capital Crisis

The capital crisis has become severe in recent weeks. One reason is the contagion of capital flight that has struck Central America. Honduras lost about 53 percent of its foreign reserves last year alone. By mid-November, its foreign reserves had plummeted to \$13 million. Another blow was last year's col-lapse, amid scandal, of Banfinan, a nationally based investment bank.

Suazo made corruption and the economy key issues of his campaign, but on a level that was more designed to attract growth than to appease the international banking community. Unfortunately, in order to edge back toward solvency, his administration may well be obliged to implement austerity programs that will hurt his standing with the populace, anti-corruption measures that will enrage the military and enforcement of existing land-reform laws that will alienate the big landowners.

The persistent question is how much of its power and perquisites the military can be expected to yield. On one hand, Hondurans have a sense of dread that they will be contaminated with the same double dose of "subversion and repression" that has infected the rest of the region; on the other, they find themselves increasingly drawn beyond their own borders in a regional involvement seemingly beyond their control. There have been a number of border skirmishes with Nicaragua, and relations The first crisis confronting the between the two countries are

By Anne Nelson armed forces, the most powerful military position in the govern-ment. There has been some specustrained by the presence of several thousand of former Somoza national guardsmen who use Hondulation that Gen. Policarpo Paz ras as their base of operations. Garcia will attempt to claim the Honduran military forces have position when he steps down from the presidency in January. taken an ambivalent attitude toward incursions by Salvadoran

U.S. Aid

Honduras own guerrilla prob-lems remain minimal; several spectacular arrests by the Honduran police around the time of the elections revealed safe-houses full of arms caches, but these were believed to be en route to El Salvador and Guatemala. Meanwhile, the United States has been steadily increasing its military as well as its conomic aid to the country. Combined: military loans and sales are

expected to reach \$20 million in 1982, up from \$8.2 million in 1980. Hondurans wonder how effective their new constitutional government will be in preserving the relatively tranquil, albeit bankrupt, way of life they have enjoyed until now. And they fear that, for all the electoral excitement, real progress will be harder to achieve.

Anne Nelson is the Central Ameri-Much of the future military polican correspondent for Maclean's cy of Honduras may be decided Magazine. She wrote this article for the Los Angeles Times. with the appointment of the chief

# **Poles Must** Decide on Reaction

By William Safire

NEW YORK - The terrible question everybody is afraid to face is this: As their leaders are being herded into concentration camps, what should the Polish people do?

Does the West want them to meekly accept the "crackdown" ordered during Soviet Marshal Viktor Kniikov's visit to Warsaw. going back to work, forgetting the aims of Solidarity as the Czechs forgot the "Prague Spring"? Or do we want them to resist, first with sullen slowdowns, then with the creation of an underground, with sabotage and guertilla harassment simed at bringing down the pup-pet government, to be followed by the certain takeover of occupation duties by the Soviet Army? .

The view of the Western ap-peasement set is to arge submis-sion and docibity. Britain's Manchester Guardian seems almost pleased: "Poland has, for the first time in almost 18 months, a government that is prepared to govern and, so far, the nation has not crupted." Neville Chamberlain's successors hall "General Jaruzelski, a man of patriotic and moderate reputation" and suggest that we reward his "albeit pretty brutal" move with an offer of aid.

The view of the U.S. govern-ment differs. At the urging of la-bor leader Lane Kirkland, future U.S. aid to Poland would be conditioned on the end of martial law, the release of the jailed union leaders and the restoration of the obligations previously granted by the Polish Communist regime.

But even this more bardheaded

approach, which must soon be ac-companied by an end to the roll-ing-over of credit, evades the terri-ble question of what we want the Polish workers to do. Defense Secretary Weinberger takes time out from his unwitting encouragement. of the Soviet-Syrian annexation of couragement of Polish resistance: "There's a great desire not to have another Hungary on our hands,"

He does oot want to mislead Poles into thinking that our disapproval of martial law and invasion-by-proxy means that we could come to the aid of any uprising. That is important to make clear.

Equally important to make clear which we have not done -- is that our care not to incite the warred-upon Polish workers must not be construed as any caution to them not to resist.

The decision to submit or resist

. . .

BUS AND ALL

All regions

light tract there &

Principalisation in the

The state of

- 4

.

is not for us to meddle in. That is strictly for the Poles to decide. Jaruzelski is not a Polish hero. painfully preventing a brutal Soviet invasion; the truth is that he is a Polish Quisling, doing the Soviet dirty work and making it possible for appeasers in Europe to refrain

puppetmasters.
The voice is the voice of Jaruzelski, but the hand is the hand of Knlikov. His war on the Poles is

from retaliating against the Soviet

being waged on two fronts:

The psychological blitzkrieg is aimed at the spirit of Solidarity.

That is why all communications other than military pronounce-ments have been shut down: to strip away the sense of being part of a mass that gives the workers' movement its strength

Kulikov's second front is aimed at the West, to prevent us from countering his separation and iso-lation of Poles. He wants us to think that Polish resistance would only make things worse for the Poles; he wants us to plead with courageous Poles to submit, thus increasing their sense of isolation. That is why our moral solidarity

is so important now. We must let the Polish people know that we will respect their decision, whether it be sullen patience or outright defiance; that we will give their quis-lings no unrestricted aid; and that if events reach the stage where Kulikov and his invaders take personal control, we will launch an allout economic and political crisade to make continued oppression in Poland too great a burden for the Communist world. ©1981, The New York Times,

# INTERNATIONAL Heralder Tribune

John Hay Whitney Chairman

Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Co-Chairmen

Interrunteend, Herstell Trobuses, S.A. on capting de 1,200,000 P. R.C.
Parm No. 71 B 2112. 179/182, siec. Chayles de Gamille, 19531 Neallysum-Same Tet, 197-1245 Telare 617/18 Herstell, Paras Cabless, Herstell,
Paras, Districturar de la publicantjus Walter N. Thayer U.S. subscripture
poors 2255 yearly Second class polyage paid at Long, Island Cary,
N.Y. 11101 O 1981 International Herstell Tributes All rights reserved.
Commissional Partition No. 34 231

Sectional Message Asia: Asiabata Merstell Asiabata Section No. 1800. General Manager, Asia: Alain Lector, 24-34 Hemogyv Road, Room 1801, Hong Kong, Tel. 5-28 56 18/9 Teles; 61/70 DETHICHX.

Stephen Klaidman Roland Pinson René Bondy

Lee W. Huebner

Philip M. Foisie

Walter N. Wells

Robert K. McCabe

Deputy Editors. Chief Editorial Writer

· Publisher

Executive Editor

Editor

François Desuraisons Richard H. Morgan

Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising.

# Dec. 21: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

Pressure on Israel

1906: Deadlock in Majlis

TEHRAN - The financial position of Persia could not be worse. It has come to this pass owing to the opposition of the Majlis. The financial situation is a deadlock. The Majlis will not allow the government to obtain money to carry on the affairs of the country. The Majlis is itself without cash, and its members are quite incompetent to assume the reins of government. The country stands today entirely without money. The national budget account is overdrawn and the treasury is sorely in oeed of money. The salaries of those in the diplomatic service stand unpaid for a whole year. Money does not circulate, and the result is disastrous. To carry on the king's government is impossible.

# 1931: Hungary's Foreign Loans

BUDAPEST - Hungary will declare a transfer moratorium on most of its foreign loans and short-term credits before Christmas, it was learned from authoritative sources tonight. Tomorrow the Cabinet will discuss the final draft of the measure, and the bill providing for a moratorium will be submitted to the parliament on Tuesday. The transfer moratorium will relieve Hungary of interest and sinking fund payments totaling approximately 200 million pengoes yearly. The moratorium, however, will oot include pre-war loans, the 1924 League of Nations loan of 25 million Swiss francs, or the 1930 Treasury note issue for £5 million, which was . largely taken over by the Banque de France.

# **Albania Said to Bar Mourning for Shehu**

BELGRADE - There has been r Premier Mehmet Shehu, 68, no committed suicide Thursday ght, diplomatic sources said. Alinia does not declare national ourning for people who take cir own lives, the sources said. The Albanian ATA news agency a Saturday quoted o statement by a Central Committee of the Almian Communist Party and govnment as saying that Mr. Shehu ammitted sweide at a moment of grous breakdown. The brief atement gave no details of how e died. Mr. Shehu was the chief eputy and the presumed heir to ommunist Party chief Enver loxha.

Mr. Shehu's death seems unlike-Mr. Suenius death school Albania, to change policies in Albania, thich prides itself on being the composite school and the school a ist bastion of Stalinism, the sourc-

The Central Committee secre-ary, Ramiz Alia, will most likely ecome number two in the power rder, they added. Diplomats also imphasized that First Deputy Prenier Adil Carcani is influential. Radio Tirana broadcast light

nusic immediately after announcing Mr. Shebu's death, the sources aid. There were no commemoraive meetings, no flags at half-staff and no books of condolence were pened, they added. The flag at he Albanian Embassy in Belgrade was flying at full staff Saturday, and work went co as usual and work went oo as usual. Mr. Shehu gave the second speech at the party congress in

firana last month, confirming his tatus as number two to Mr. Hoxia, who spoke first, the sources aid. Mr. Shehu's age was showing out his voice was firm when he nade his speech, though be sat to lefiver it, they added. The sources dismissed specula-

ion that the suicide was the result of a power struggle. Mr. Hoxha told the congress that party

unity was firmer than ever, they said. Earlier last week Mr. Shehu received several foreign visitors, in-cluding Romanian Deputy Pre-mier Cornel Burtica, the first Sovi-et bloc leader to visit Albania in 10 years, the sources said.
Mr. Shehu's death leaves Mr.
Hoxha as the only one of the Com-

### **OBITUARIES**

munist leaders who took over Albania at the end of World War II

still in power.

Mr. Shehu fought in the international brigades against Franco in the Spanish Civil War and was a Communist partisan commander in Albania in World War II. After the war he became the

chief of staff of the Albanian armed forces under Mr. Hoxha's command. In 1948 he became interior minister, in 1954 premier and in 1955 defense minister as well. He resigned as defense minister

#### Mark Gayn

TORONTO (UPI) — Mark Gayn, 72, chief writer on foreign affairs for The Toronto Star, died Thursday of cancer. For oearly 50 years Mr. Gayn traveled the world. reporting on the political upheav-als in China and Japan and serving stints on The Washington Post. Chicago Sun, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Newsweek and Time magazines. He joined The Star in 1952.

#### Elizabeth E. Heffelfinger

NEW YORK (NYT) — Elizabeth E. Heffelfinger, 31, the Republican National Committee woman from Minnesota from 1948 to 1960 and the secretary of the party's 1960 national convention. died Saturday. Mrs. Heffelfinger was a key backer of Eisenhower for the Republican presidential



Mehmet Shehu

... in 1960.

nomination in 1952. She was secretary of the party's national committee from 1957 to 1960.

#### **Eugene Conley**

DENTON, Texas (AP) — Engene Conley, 73, a former lead tenor of the Metropolitan Opera, died Friday. Mr. Conley sang for three years at La Scala in Milan and was a regular guest artist on The Voice of Firestone" on U.S. radio and television.

# Clark W. Thompson

GALVESTON, Texas (AP) -Former U.S. Rep. Clark W. Thompson, 86, who represented the 9th Congressional District for 20 years until 1967, died Wednes-

### James C. Healey

NEW YORK (NYT) - James C. Healey, 71, a Democratic confrom the Bronx from

# Mission to Hanoi by 4 U.S. Veterans Stirs Their Memories and Emotions

By Bernard Weinraub New York Times Service

HANO1 - Four American vetershane at a bleak Hanor airport to him. Mr. Bird swiftly returned to in enthusiastic welcome by Viet-

former infantryman with the 1st several minotes later, as he re-Cavalry Division, started walking HANO1 — Four American veter-ms of the Indochina War, trem-noticing a group of North Viet-namese soldiers waiting to greet

the plane, trembling.
"My first instinct was to call the

# **New Premier in Oslo Tackles Soviet Issues**

By John Ausland

International Herald Tribune OSLO - Kaare Willoch, the head of Norway's new Conservative government, is troubled by the same problem that faced his Labor Party predecessors: How to mainirmonious relations with the Soviet Union while at the same time preparing for a possible attack from that quarter.

Although Mr. Willoch, unlike

Labor premiers, does not have to keep looking over his shoulder at a political left wing, he must still contend with the Norwegian version of the anti-nuclear movement that has swept over Europe.

Defense Minister Anders Sjaastad has acknowledged the public's concern about ouclear weapons. This has not, however, deterred him from accelerating several programs that were originally set in

# **NEWS ANALYSIS**

motion by the Labor government but had been allowed to languish this year out of deference to the

party's left wing.
These programs include stockpiling of supplies for a U.S. Marine brigade to central Norway,
stockpiling of supplies for a Canadian battalion and an additional Norwegian regiment in northern Norway, and obtaining missiles for defense of Norwegian airfields. The last of these has gained increased significance as a result of extensive stockpiling at a number of airfields for allied aircraft.

# Priorities Underlined

Foreign Minister Svenn Stray underlined the government's priorities by sending his deputy, Eivinn Berg, to Moscow for talks with Soviet officials while Mr. Stray went

One of the changes the Soviet Union will have noted both in the Moscow talks and the press re-ports on Mr. Stray's visit to Wash-ington is a new tone concerning the Labor government's proposal for a Nordic nuclear-free zone. Although the agitation over nuclear seapons makes it impossible for Mr. Willoch to repudiate this idea. te is even cooler to it than his Laor predecessors, who had it orded on them by their left wing. lo a recent foreign policy ad-tress to the Storting, or parlia-

### 15th Fast-Attack Sub Commissioned in U.S.

The Associated Press GROTON, Conn. -- The Phoeix, a nuclear-powered submarine, as officially joined the U.S. Navy, ringing the fleet of fast-attack sbmarines to 15.

The 360-font (109-meter), 6,900in, torpedo-firing submarine was immissioned Saturday. It is the fth Los Angeles-class submarine elivered by General Dynamic orp.'s Electric Boat Division this ar. It joins the fleet a little more can a month after the delivery of the Obio, the first of the Navy's 10 age Trident missile-firing submament. Mr. Stray consigned the pro-

posal to a study group in the for-

eign office. Norwegian and Soviet delegamet nere another round of negotiations regarding the boundary line in the Barents Sea. In brief, the Norwegi-ans maintain that the line should lie considerably to the east of where the Russians believe it should be. At stake is a lot of fish and perhaps a great deal of oil and

# Talks Limited

Helge Vindenes, the Norwegian representative, and Boris Podtserov, the Soviet negotiator, spent most of their time arguing about the application of international law to the boundary line. Mr. Vindeoes repeated the Norwegian offer to work out a compromise, but Mr. Podtserov showed no interest.

Since these talks were limited to the boundary line, they were only of symbolic value. The Soviet Union has long made it clear that it is interested only in a package settle-ment of outstanding issues in the north. These include who is in charge in the waters and on the shelf around the Spitzbergen archi-

Like the boundary line, this also involves fish and perhaps oil and gas, but the main Soviet concern is that any drilling in the Barents Sea oot interfere with the operation of its large naval forces based in the

Murmansk area. While the Willoch government has been trying to establish work-ing relations with the Soviet Union. Norwegian news organizations have been throwing sand in the machinery with stories about KGB

operations in Norway.

The allegations include industrial espionage, spying on defense preparations in northern Norway preparations in northern Norway and subsidies to the anti-ouclear movement. The Justice Depart-ment has described these stories as speculation. The only allegation he denies, however, is that the KGB has paid Norwegians to write arti-

cles regarding nuclear weapons.

This commotion was precipitated by the expulsion several months ago of a KGB agent from Den-mark for involvement in the peace movement. This led to inter inquiries by the security police into the activities of several Soviet dip-lomats here who had previously served in Denmark.

They are counselor Leonid Mathey are commended them was and first secretary Stanislav Tchebotok, who are generally thought by politicians and reporters here to be the chief and deputy chief of the KGB in Norway. According to the Oslo daily Aftenposten, the security police have recommended their expulsion.

Broadcast Monopoly Ends OSLO (AP) — The Norwegian government has ended the state's 48-year-old broadcasting monopoly by allowing 40 private companies and organizations to start local radio or cable television proturned outside. "Its just too strange. I feel a little out of con-

Mr. Bird and three other veterans, led by Robert O. Muller, executive director of the Vietnam Veterans of America, were taken in limousines to the sprawling Cu-ban-built Thang Loi (Victory) Ho-tel on the fringe of Hanoi. They are here on a six-day visit, which began Friday.

### Missing Servicemen

They plan to talk to officials bere and in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, about the issues of the estimated 2,500 American servicemen still unaccounted for since the end of the Vietnam war in Orange, a powerful defoliant that is suspected of causing genetic damage and other serious medical

Mr. Muller, a former Marine, said that his group wants to convince the Victnamese to allow U.S. scientists into "heavy defoliated areas" to assess its effects.

The other veterans who arrived Friday were Michael Harbert, a former Air Force sergeant who flew bombing missions over North and South Vietnam, and John Terzano, a former Navy seaman.

During the flight from Bangkok aboard a packed Soviet-built IIvushin 138, the veterans were alternately exuberant and reflective. "It's strange," said Mr. Muller,

"I can't figure out if I know the passengers on the plane, if I have seen them before. If I know them or if they know me."

# Mr. Harbert stared out the win-

dow and recalled the missions he flew over the same lush, green mountains, over the Ho Chi Minh trail and the Cambodian and Laoin border regions.

"Nothing has changed, but everything has changed," he said. "I close my eyes and I am right back calling in air strikes over these places. Its so strange. I can still see the scars on the ground."

"I feel so good coming back," said Mr. Bird, "but I can't look at these faces up the aisle. I feel fro-

From the aircraft, approaching Hanoi through low clouds, the land was flat green, still pocked with crater holes. At the airport, Mr. Harbert said, "Its amazing to the land was a price of the land o fly into Hanoi without people shooting away. People are so quiet, the airport so simple. Like landing in a farm field. In Kansas or some-

Mr. Muller, who was crippled in the war, was carried down the airplane steps and was promptly sur-rounded by Viernamese officials and local photographers. In his car, he said quietly: "I can't even sort out my emotions now. I can't believe it. I am in Hanoi."

### China Asks Turkey To Play New Role

The Associated Press
PEKING — Premier Zhao Ziyang has told Turkish Foreign
Minister Ilter Turkmen that Turkey is in a very important strategic position and that Peking hoped Ankara would play a greater role in international affairs, Peking Radio reported.

During a visit to Peking, Mr. Turkmen also met with Deng Xiapping, the Communist Party deputy chairman. The Chinese news agency said Mr. Turkmen and Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua later signed an agreement on eco-nomic, industrial and technical co-

By Michael Parks

Los Angeles Times Service PEKING — A new acovism and assertiveness is developing in Chi-na's diplomacy, foreign observers and diplomats bere say.

After concentrating largely on bilateral relations for the last decade, Peking is now fashioning a major international role for itself and subtly reshaping its foreign policy as it does so. China speaks out at times as a

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

leading member of the Third World, a defender of developing nadons' interests. At times it speaks as a member of the international Communist movement, a promoter of progressive causes, but most often simply as China. To tell the United States and the

Soviet Union that they cannot run the United Nations nor dictate international affairs as they like, China recently vetoed the election to a third term of UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and insisted on a Third World candidate.

#### Criticizing the Superpowers

On the Middle East, southern Africa and in the dialogue between the industrialized and the developing nations, China has articulated its own positions, usually moderate and practical, and has forcefully criticized the Soviet Union and the United States for pursuing their own interests at the expense of other countries.

China also has expressed itself recently on East-West relations, U.S.-Soviet arms talks and other issues facing Europe, on unrest in Central America and on the gener-al conduct of world affairs.

Diplomats in Peking say China appears to be determined to be heard as a major power whose views must be taken into account. China is also preparing a fallback position, diplomats believe, against the possibility of its relations with the United States deteriroots with the United States deteri-orating over possible U.S. arms sales to Taiwan. The issue already has eroded the "strategie partner-ship" that Washington sought, and Peking is working oow to ensure that its strategy of a "united front" against the Soviet Union survives any break.

#### Angered by Image

China strongly resents its image as a natioo too weak and preoccupied with internal affairs to play an international role - and reacts even more angrily when characterized as a U.S. proxy.

"China has its own views, its own policies, independent of other countries, and it will pursue those in the interests of world peace," a deputy foreign minister asserted

Diplomats here see resurgent strains of Chinese nationalism in

"The Chinese bave long dreamed of making China a nich and powerful nation, and this has become the basis again of most of their current policies, incloding foreign policy," a European am-bassador said.

They gave up the pretense of being a revolutionary power almost a decade ago, and have concentrated since then on improving bilateral relations," he added. "Now they seem to be seeking an international role as the world's most populous country and a cru-cial element in the global balance

# **Increased Activity**

Chinese foreign affairs specialists acknowledge Peking's increased diplomatie activity, particularly in international forums and among Third World nations, but they put their country's evolving policies in a somewhat different

cerspective.
China needs a peaceful international environment for its economie development, they say, recounting what has been the premise of Chinese foreign policy for several years and is generally attributed to Deng Xiaoping, the powerful dep-try chairman of the Chinese Communist Party.

The greatest threat to that comes from the Soviet Union, China believes, and the best protec-tion is a front uniting the United

# Chinese Bricklayer Seeking His Father Gets Help in U.S.

Washington Past Service

LOS ANGELES — A Chines bricklayer who has spent four years searching for the man he says is his American father has started a new job in the United States and says many people are trying to help him find his father. Zheng Lianqun, 34, was flown to Dover, Del., last week after being freed from a prison in Hong

Kong. He will live in Dover and work at a Chinese restaurant run by his financial sponsor, Kee Chang, a Chinese-Vietnamese refu-

gee.
"I am very happy to be here,"
Mr. Zheng said in a telephone interview. "Many American Iriends are already trying to help me." Mr. Chang said a U.S. Navy veteran stopped at the restaurant and gave Mr. Zheng information about a woman in San Diego who may know his mother.

know his mother.

Mr. Zheng has told the U.S. authorities that he was born in Tianjin, China, in 1947, and was left
with friends and relatives when his Chinese mother went to San Diego to join the U.S. Marine she had married in 1946. Unable to obtain a U.S. visa af-

ter cajoling and pleading for years with American officials and journalists in Peking, Mr. Zheng crossed the border into Hong Kong illegally in May. Members of the U.S. Congress became interest-ed in his case and persuaded the Immigration and Naturalization Service to grant him a "humanitarian parole."

# Envoys Say Peking Shaping Major World Role for Itself

States, Japan, Western Europe, Third World nations and China. During the past year, particularly since June, it has reached out to improve its relacions with Third Here problems arise, Chinese analysts say, for this grouping is far from an alliance; there is not World countries, including India, its old Asian rival, and to put for even a strong coalition of interests. ward its positions, sometimes as a basis of possible compromise in Southeast Asia, Africa and the As a result of this analysis. which was reaffirmed last spring. Chinese diplomatic efforts are Middle East.

aimed at strengthening the alliance China has long seen the Third of interests that Peking would like World as the area most vulnerable to see develop. "No, we don't see ourselves as the world's peacemakto what it believes are Soviet desires for dominance. ers," a senior Chinese official re-As a result, China has backed cently told a visiting European politician, "but we do think we have a role, sometimes a crucial Saudi Arabia's Middle East peace plan. It has strongly supported the South-West Africa People's Organ-ization in seeking independence role, in forging a defense against the Soviet Union's global ambifor South-West Africa (Namibia). and called Reagan administration policies obstructive until those pol-icies were modified to win African

Peking has chosen to play that role largely in the Third World.

# India Reports Little Progress in Border Talks With China

good shape.

The Associated Press
NEW DELHI — India and China have agreed to continue talks on their disputed border despite little progress at the recent discussions in Peking, External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said

The world's two most populous countries opened their first border and normalization talks in almost 20 years on Dec. 10 in an effort to improve strained relations.

urged Mr. Rao that India should first concentrate on resolving the improve strained relations.
The five-day talks concluded

without any "substantial progress" on the border question, Mr. Rao told a parliamentary committee on Saturday.
The minister said both sides

have agreed in the meantime to de-velop trade, economic and cultural

gain experience for other schools.

Judging by the results, we think this has been a success. Education

in China now is in comparatively

to attract better teachers from

other schools, widening the gap be-

tween them. Also, some parents tried to enroll their children in the

key schools, claiming that they

With such educational elitism under mounting criticism, the Shanghai Educational Bureau de-

clared this fall that it was abolish-

ing its system of key primary

acceptance. At the North-South summit conference at Cancun. Mexico, in October, Premier Zhao Ziyang pressed the industrialized countries to pursue a dialogue with developing nations aimed at estab-lishing a new world economic or-

# 16 Feared Lost off Britain

PENZANCE, England - The six-man crew and two children aboard the 1,400-ton freighter Union Star and the eight-man crew of a lifeboat that went to rescue them are feared drowned in mountainous seas off southwest England, authorities said. A body and wreckage from the lifeboat were washed ashore Sunday.

complicated and emotional border dispute.
India maintains that China has illegally occupied 14,500 square miles (37,700 square kilometers) of Indian territory since the 1962 war and that Peking wrongfully claims 90,000 square miles of northeast

has kept its positions moderate and constructive, even if that has disappointed some Third World radicals, according to diplomats

Third World countries should coordinate their actions to cope with the threats of the two superpowers," Foreign Minister Huang Hua said in Ghana during a recent

#### tour of a dozen African countries. 'Limited Sovereignty' Evoked

The Reagan administration's apparent intention to sell arms to Taiwan was compared in China with the Soviet concept of "limited sovereignty" that President Leonid l. Brezhnev used to justify the 1968 intervention in Czechoslovakia. The rationale for the sale was described by a Chinese commentator as "arrogant and hegemonistic log-

Some diplomats see in these and other recent references to imperialism a movement back to China's 'three worlds" doctrine in which the Soviet Union and United States were both regarded as ene-

But Chinese officials insist that there has been no essential change in what Peking describes as its strategic decision four years ago that the Soviet Union is not just its principal enemy, but that, with its allies such as Vietnam, it is China's

# Criticism of China's Elite Schools Is Mounting schools," according to Yang Lijian, the principal of the Shiyan Primary School, "was to restore the educational system faster and

By Christopher S. Wren New York Times Service

SHANGHAI — Zhao Jianping, a lively 7-year-old in a green sweat-er, selected another color from his crayon box, shifted his sheet of paper and sketched the white plastic rabbit that the teacher had set out as a model on her desk.

The drawing class had begun at the Shiyan Primary School in Shanghai, and the two dozen children concentrating on their task were clearly oblivious to the controversy that has revolved around the quality of education they are receiving.

After the Cultural Revolution

ended five years ago, Shiyan School was designated a "key" school, one of an elite oetwork across China that has benefited from more funds, better facilities and superior teachers.

### Restoring the System

Resources were too limited to enrieb all schools equally, the reasoning went. So the more promising schools were selected to focus on the brighter children, and thereby foster the talent to narrow China's technological gap with the West. The decision basically revived a system that had existed for a half-dozen years before the Cultural Revolution.
"The idea behind the key

schools and that primary school pupils would no longer be divided according to learning potential.

Educational authorities in the provinces of Shandong, Sichuan and Shanxi also announced plans to abolish the tracking of school children by ability. The key school

were gifted children."

system was further criticized at a provincial people's congress in Qinghai province last October. Other regions, including Peking, where the government's senior bureaucrats live, are maintaining the

Even so, China's minister of education, Jiang Nanxiang, charged in an article last month that practices such as key schools did not conform to the egalitarian educational principles set out by the Communist Party.

"Some primary and middle schools," Mr. Jiang said, "have di-"But at the same time," Miss Yang said, "some problems appeared. Some key schools tried vided their classes into quick-progress and slow-progress categories. They only pay attention to teaching the students of the few quick classes, giving these students more homework and more frequent tests. This puts too much of a burden on the few students who excel, with an adverse effect on their allround development.

"On the other hand, the schools take a laissez-faire attitude with regard to the education of most students, thus dampening the initia-tive of a large oumber of youths and children," Mr. Jiang said, But he stopped short of ordering an end to such inequality.

While Shanghai's Educational Bureau has promised to eliminate the disparity in its schools as soon as possible, some schools have been given a reprieve by semantic juggling. The Shiyan Primary School has been redesignated an experimental school, still deserving of special consideration, The school, with its unpainted

concrete floors, scuffed walls and desks worn by the fidgeting of countless youngsters, hardly looks exclusive by Western standards. But during a visit, its 853 pupils seemed alert and eager and its 71 teachers and staff dedicated.

The idea of abolishing key schools is to run every school well, not just to run some schools well," said Miss Yang, who first came to teach at the Shiyan Primary School 28 years ago. Io fact, Shanghai this fall summoned more than 1,000 high school teachers back to teach in city primary schools.

Some key schools have been nicknamed "connection" schools because officials wangled places for their children, knowing that they would be better prepared for the competitive high school and college entrance examinations that

ensure a promising future,
Miss Yang said her pupils came
from predominantly working class neighborhoods. About 40 percent of those who finish the sixth and final grade continue oo to competitive high schools, which Miss Yang said was "slightly above average." An article in Peking's Red Flag journal earlier this year reported that only 60 percent of Chinese children finished primary school and that 30 percent passed examinations qualifying them for



The Irish have a way of making you feel like a queen. They put you up in one of their ancient castles. Invite you to lavish medieval banquets at night. And show you the most beautiful countryside in the world by day-in a jaunting cart, no less (with you holding the reins). But before you share it all with the folks back home,

check out these pound-saving tips. SAVE ON SURCHARGES Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel

surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on! There are other ways to save.

#### SAVE WITH A SHORTIE In most countries there's no threeminute minimum on self-dialed calls.

So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the callback from the States with dollars, not local currency, when you get

your next home or office phone bill. SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS Telephone Company credit card and collect calls may be placed in many

countries. And where they are, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or, you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other

#### telephone centers. SAVE NIGHTS & WEEKENDS Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the

savings are considerable. You'll save a lot of green when you follow these tips. And a lot of gas when you travel by jaunting cart.



Reach out and touch someone

February 8 and 9, 1982 in Paris

The International Herald Tribune invites you to

# MEET THE NEW **ADMINISTRATION**

The election of François Mitterrand and the subsequent Socialist victory in the French parliamentary elections clearly mark an important turning point for the French economy.

With the cooperation of the new Socialist government, the International Herald Tribune has organized a conference designed to help senior executives of foreign companies judge how the new administration's policies will affect their company's activities and investment in France.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy will open this meeting on "New French Economic Policies," to be held February 8 and 9 at the Intercontinental Hotel in Paris.

The program will include presentations by Jacques Delors, Finance Minister; Michel Jobert, Minister of Foreign Trade; Michel Rocard, Minister of Planning and Regional Development; Nicole Questiaux, Minister of Social Policy; Pierre Dreyfus, Minister of Industry; André Chandernagor, Minister delegated to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in charge of European Affairs; and Laurent Fabius, Minister delegated to the Finance Minister, in charge of the Budget, as well as Jacques Attali, Special Counsellor to the President; Bernard Attali, President of D.A.T.A.R., the French government's regional development agency; Christian Goux, Chairman of the Economic and Finance Committee of the National Assembly, and other senior government officials.

Additional insights on various aspects of doing business in France will be provided by André Bergeron, Secretary General of the "Force Ouvrière" trade union, by a panel of French and foreign bankers and by a panel of industrialists. The latter will include: Rodolph Boniface, Chairman of Ford France; Jean Gandois, Chairman of Rhône-Poulenc; Jean-Luc Lagardère, Chairman of Matra; Bernard Lattière, President of Airbus Industries, and Yves Ragougneau, President of Sony France.

Each presentation will be followed by a question and answer period, and simultaneous French-English translation will be provided at all times.

To register for this exceptional international conference, please complete and return the registration form below today.

| CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FOI |
|-----------------------------|
|-----------------------------|

Return to: International Herald Tribune Conference Office, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Or telephone: 747.12.65. Telex: 612832.

Please enroll the following participant for the conference to be held February 8 and 9, 1982 in Paris.

First Name Position | Company Address City/Country

Telephone Participation fee: F.F. 5,500 per person (plus 17.6% VAT for registrations from France) or equivalent.

Conference documentation will include a copy of the 1982 edition of the French Company Handbook, the only English language guide to

☐ Please invoice Fees are payable in advance of the conference.

Fees will be returned in full for any cancellation that is postmarked on or before January 22. After that date a cancellation fee of F.F. 1,000 will be incurred. Cancellations received by the organizers less than 5 days before the conference will be charged the full fee.

# HOTEL REGISTRATION FORM

Return to: The Intercontinental Hotel International Herald Tribune Conference 3 Rue de Castiglione 75040 Paris Cedex 01. Telephone: 260.37.80. Telex: 220114.

A block of rooms has been reserved for participants at preferential rates on a first-come, first-served basis. Reservations must be received by January 25 on this coupon.

☐ Single (F.F. 670 per night, tax and service included)
☐ Double (F.F. 810 per night tax and service included)

| <b>-</b> 30000 (111: 0                    | no per |    | wan a | TIC SELA | KE MICKE | uou, |
|---|--------|----|-------|----------|----------|------|
| Surname                                   |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| First Name                                |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| Position                                  |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| Сопрапу                                   |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| Addroce                                   |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| City/Country                              |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| Telephone                                 |        | Te | ex    |          |          |      |
| Date of arrival:                          |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| Approximate hour                          | :      |    |       |          |          |      |
| Date of departure:                        |        |    |       |          |          |      |
| Enclosed please fir<br>the equivalent for |        |    |       |          |          | _ 01 |

Eurobonds · DM Bonds · Schuldscheine for dealing prices call

> Westdeutsche Landesbank, Head Office, P.O. Box 1128, 4000 Dusseldorf lelephone 8 26 31 22 · Telex 8 581 881; Internetional Bond Trading Dept. elephone 8 26 37 41 · Telex 8 581 882; Intern. Institutional Investors Dept. Westdeutsche Landesbank, 41. Moorgate, London EC2R&AE/UK Telephone 638 6141 Telex 887 984

Leading Marketmakers in Eurobonds VVEST Westdeutsche Landesbank

47,5000

All the state of t

Millips to St.

# Automakers **Expect Help** From Reagan

ada Horizanian

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has assured the outo industry that he will help it get auto

dustry that he will help it get auto emission standards relaxed, according to top executives of the biggest U.S. automakers.

"We were very encouraged by the president's attention and his understanding, and we are looking for help from him, particularly in the revisions to the Clean Air Act," Roger Smith, General Money, chairman, said ofter the money. for chairman, said after the meeting with Mr. Reagan at the White House on Friday.

The Clean Air Act is currently

up in Congress for reauthorization, and industry leaders said that nuck action on the emission tandards is needed if there is to be

any impact on 1983 models.

They said the changes they want sould mean a savings of \$80 to \$300 per car — enough to boost sales by 300,000 cars a year. Antomobile sales in the first 10 days of December were at their lowest since the slump of the late 1950s, down oearly 28 percent from last year's depressed levels.

Improvement Seen

Wall Street analysts, however, are predicting that U.S. automakers will cut their year-end losses to around \$1.6 billion from 1980's \$4 billion due to cost cutting moves, better overseas performances and higher car prices.

Despite the improved loss pic-

ture, Chrysler chairman Lee A. Iacocca said, Things may be getting a little worse for the next three to six months, but hopefully come July and August when the oext 10 percent tax cut kicks in, things will start to pick up steam. The tough part is getting from here to there."

Asked if Mr. Reagan made any specific pledges, Mr. Smith said, "His help on the Clean Air Act was the thing we were looking for the meet."

Earlier this week, the auto executives got a promise from House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. that he would try to get the stalled Clean Air Act revisions moving

through Congress.

David Healy, an analyst for the New York firm of Drexel, Burn-ham, Lambert, said General Motors will show a profit of \$300 million after a 1980 loss of \$775 million. Ford Motor will cut its loss to \$1.13 billion from \$1.54 billion, he said, while Chrysler will lose \$530 million, down from \$1.56 hillion, and American Motors will cut its loss to \$120 million from \$350 mil-

# With L-1011 Dead, Leader Of Lockheed Presses Ahead

By Thomas C. Hayes New York Times Service

New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — For more than a decade, the giant Lockheed Corp. could be found in the same corporate constellation as several other flickering stars like the Penn Central and Chrysler. Long the country's No. 1 defense contractor, Lockheed's brilliance had been dimmed by a cost overum in the production of a huma cargo aircraft and a the production of a huge cargo aircraft and a resulting \$200 million writeoff in 1971.

Almost simultaneously, it was hit by the bankruptcy of Rolls Royce Ltd., the engine supplier for the company's L-1011 commercial jet, and had to go to Washington for a controversial \$250-million federal loan guarantee to keep the plane and the company in business. On top of that, it had to deal with the embarrassment of an overseas payment scandal in the mid-1970s which, among other things, rocked the Dutch monarchy and Jap-

By 1976 Lockheed had lost the lead in defense contracting. Today it ranks a distant sixth, behind such companies as General Dy-namics and McDonnell Douglas, both recent winners of big Pentagon aircraft contracts that had been Lockheed's bread and butter.

Even oow, Lockheed's hair-thin profit margins look more like those of a supermarket chain than o major defense contractor. Long-term debt has soured again. And Lockheed faces losing another big piece of its business, the P-3C Orion anti-submarine plane that it has been building for the Navy. But Lockheed is still very much in busi-ness which, from the perspective of the its

By Karen W. Arenson

New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Cite the Federal Reserve if you will. Blame Presi-

dent Reagan or David A. Stock-

man or the supply-siders or the oil companies. Rail against the banks

with their high rates or Detroit

with its layoffs or the stores with

their prices. Point the finger wher-

ever you will; there's a Grinch out

By the end of November, 8.4

percent of the labor force was

memployed, the most since the re-

cessioo six years ago — and the numbers are going up. Industries-like aotomobiles and housing are

locked into full-blown depressions

and there is little cheer in many

others, such as farming, major ap-

pliances, steel, lumber and textiles.

country's stores. This is the most critical moment of the retailing

And the crunch is testing the

there and it's stealing Christmas.

darkest hours oot long ago, is in itself an achievement. The credit belongs largely to one man, Roy A. Anderson. The company's senior financial officer as the crises broke and nearly landed Lockheed in bankruptcy court, Mr. Anderson was the one executive

court, Mr. Anderson was the one executive in the company who got along with the company's many and often angry hankers.

In 1976 the bankers had brought in Robert W. Haack, an investment banker and former president of the New York Stock Exchange, as chairman and chief executive to rebuild Lockheed's woeful image with both the financial community and the U.S. Defense Department. Mr. Anderson survived the purge of Daniel J. Haughton, chairman and chief executive during the overseas payments scandal, and A. Carl Kotchian, president during those years, and became vice dent during those years, and became vice chairman.

A year and a half later, Mr. Haack retired

and Mr. Anderson took over.

Mr. Anderson has had to make one difficult decision after another - the latest just two weeks ago when he gave up on the L-1011 Tristar, the company's commercial wide-body jet, thus admitting the error of his predecessors' assurances in the early 1970s that with a little government help the plane would make money

If Lockheed sticks by the decision it would take a \$400-million writeoff on the plane that has lost it \$2.5 billion in the 13 years of its existence. It also would mean that the company has abandoned a proud career as a builder of commercial aircraft and will concentrate entirely on the business it knows best, selling weapons to the Pentagon.

Yuletide Bringing Little Joy to U.S. Retailers

oess. "Retailers always say you can have either a great Christmas or a

good Christmas, because no matter

what, people come to the store,"

said Edward E. Yardeni, vice pres-

ident and chief economist at E.F. Hutton & Co. "But this recession

could finally break that rule; we

For the economy in general,

There's been an ever-widening

there is scant hope for an early re-

circle of weakness," said Murray

L. Weidenbaum, chairman of Pres-

ident Reagan's Council of Eco-

Ripple Effect

this will be the worst Christmas m a very long time," said Albert M.

Wojnilower, chief economist at

First Boston Corp. "It is miserable

"For the automobile industry,

could have a terrible Christmas.

covery as the oew year begins.



... 'No fun' killing the L-1011.

It was a decision that the financial community endorsed. The day after the Dec. 7 announcement, Lockheed's stock jumped 74/2 points on the New York Stock Exchange to 14. It was easy to see why. Without the L-1011, the company would have had opera-ting profits of \$343 million last year instead of the \$144 million it actually had.

Now, says Mr. Anderson, Lockheed can concentrate on the products that it sees as big money winners in the Reagan administration's increased defense budget — Trident nuclear missiles, the C-130 Hercules military transport plane and classified military satel-

"Anderson did as much as he could" to (Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

recession as Detroit and other hard-hit old industrial cities, con-

sumers are not yet in a real vise.

Total income has held up reason-

ably well, in part because most

wages have continued to keep up with inflation. And while unem-

ployment has shot up, industry is

still managing to absorb new workers entering the labor force,

so employment has not fallen very

High interest rates, while ruin-

ing sales of homes and durable

goods, are generating generous re-turns for the millions of Americans

who have set something aside in

such investments as money market

funds. The tax cut of Oct. 1, small

as it was, has been a help, too.

People tend to denigrate it, but it

added take-home income on the

order of \$15 billion, or the equiva-

lent of 1 million jobs at \$15,000 each," Mr. Wojnilower said.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6)

As the year was winding down,

# Big New British Telecom Agency **Is Having Bureaucracy Problems**

LONDON - The British government, pressed to revitalize sagging industry, is placing heavy em-

phasis on developing a telecom-munications business that is competitive despite being government-The first step in the process took

place two months ago with the birth of British Telecom in a move birth of British Telecom in a move that separated the government's telephone company from the Post Office. "We are going through an extraordinarily revolutionary situ-ation here," Sir George Jefferson, former head of British Aviation and now chairman of British Telecom, said in a recent inter-

The separation is the first major product of the the British Telecommunications Act, which officials are calling "the most important industrial measure" enacted by the government.

#### Parallels Seen

But despite the enthusiasm for the venture, British Telecom seems caught in the web that entangles much of this country's business: the uncertainty that a governmentowned company has in dealing with the private sector. Although the telephone organization is being asked to compete in world mar-kets, it is having difficulty getting unprecedented authority to raise funds from nongovernmental

There are certain parallels between the telecommunications re-volutions in Britain and the United States. Both revolutions are driven by technological developments that permit the linking of private computers via satellites in what are already competitive businesses. Both involve the awakening of sleepy, but enormous organizations — in the United States, American Telephone & Telegraph, and in the United Kingdom, the British Post Office.

The British program has two goals. One is to bring competition into the sale of telephones, telex machines and commoo switchboard and call-switching devices, The second is to permit other companies to use the nation's telephone network — the world's fourth largest — for a variety of computer services.

Historically, most of British Telecom's equipment was purchased from three firms: General Electric (no relation to the U.S. company), Standard Telephone & Cables (an International Telephone & Telegraph subsidiary)

and Plessey. The new act allows other firms to compete for the \$300 million to \$400 million subscriber market there, the world's third largest. (The exchange rate last week was around \$1.88 to the

The problem with the system for people who want to sell products in competition with the British telephone company, is that they must receive approval from the complex bureaucracies of the British Standards Institution and

BT's promotional literoture speaks directly of the need to borrow about \$200 million this year to meet its investment oeeds. "At present British Telecom must borrow from the government, which will not lend as much as we require," the company said. We need increased flexibility, including the ability to borrow in the private money markets."

Sir George, in a prepared state-

'If we are to be market responsive, we can't be stuck with government financial policy'

the British Electronic-Technical Approval Board. Until those groups finish their work, British Telecom is in the difficult position of having to approve new products of its competitors. "We shall inevitably be criticized, but we have no intention of being laggardly." Sir George said.

An even stickier political prob-lem involves the funding of British Telecom's oew ventures. While BT which invests more money every year than any other British ven-ture, including about \$4 billion in capital improvements this year, and has assets worth about \$30 billion — endorses the competitive idea, it is still concerned that the competition in equipment and long-distance services will roh it of revenue it needs to maintain local telephone service, which it oper-

ates at a loss.

As a result, BT is in the uncomfortable position of seeking permission from the government to issue bonds to raise as much as a \$1 billion over the oext several years. "If we are to be market responsive, we can't be stuck with government financial policy," Sir George said. "I bope we're close to a solution." So the government entity is challenging its opponents within the British treasury, who worry about

ment issued as the company split off two months ago, echoed that thought. "Today, we are still dependent on the same sources of finances," he said. "And that is tying our hands behind our backs as we face up to the challenge of

Also tying the company's hands, officials say, is a bloated BT bureaucracy. BT's junior executives say officials maintain the attitude of a government bureaucrat and are leary of competing with private concerns. Sir George has forced the hiring of oew sales people who share his regard for aggressive

An enthusiastic young member of that bureaucracy complained that his colleagues think "they live in a safe world that owes them a living." He added that ultimately BT's management will be forced to "shed many staff members."

Sir George says that after BT's growing pains cease be hopes it will be transformed from a "single monolithic operation" into "all sorts of incestuous partnerships" with private companies. "We are hauling BT in that direction as fast as we can," he said, "We want a market-led strategy, rather than one led by the civil service."



PRIVATE JET SERVICES

8058 Zurich Airport Tel. 1 - 814 20 02 24 hrs. Telex 59 820 pjet ch

#### year, the period from Thanksgiv-ing to Christmas when retailers do not only in terms of the actualities, marked acceleration in orders." hut also in terms of the prospects.

By William Ellington

AP-Dow Jones LONDON - International dolhir bond prices eased slightly last week in slow trading amid indications that investors and traders were reluctant to make commitments before the new year.

Market yields of seven out of the eight most recent straight dollar debt offerings were at 16.25 percent or higher friday. In contrast, seasoned issues were yielding less than 15 percent across the maturity range.

Normally, a certain amount of swapping of seasoned issues for new issues would narrow such a great yield disparity. However, traders said that very few of their clients were willing to make adjustments in their portfolios before the end of the year.

No straight debt offerings were tunounced during the week. How-ever, a \$40-million, 15-year con-vertible Eurobond offering of L.M. Ericsson, the Swedish telephone and electronic equipment manofacturer, quickly sold out.

# Earlier Issue Delayed

The issue was priced at pur bearing 9.5 percent. The conversion price was set at 5.0 percent above the closing price of the shares oo the Stockholm Stock Exchange at the time of the offering.

In September, L.M. Ericsson postponed a similar issue because its share price was depressed in a sudden plunge of share prices on the Stockholm exchange. This

# Phillips to Start Oil Output From Ivory Coast Field

LONDON - Phillips Petroleum expects to start producing oil next year from an offshore field in the lvory Coast, a move which will boost the West African country's hopes of being a significant exporter by the end of the 1980s.

The company said last week that The company said last week that the expected to begin shipping oil and the livery Coast's Espoir field some time between July and October. Three more production wells were planned and according to sources close to the World Bank, the Espoir field could produce at least 320,000 barrels a day toward the end of the decade. toward the end of the decade.

tndustry sources said it looked as if the Espoir field, in only its initial stages, would at least double current Ivory Coast production, of about 10,000 barrels daily from a field operated by an Exton subsi-

The Ivory Coast government es-umates the country will be self-suf-ficient in oil by 1982 and become a net exporter by 1985.

Market's Activity Slows Before the Holidays time, the issue was sold within 24 hours, said a representative of S.G.

Warhurg and Co., the manager. . He ottributed part of the success to use of a British distribution technique in which the underwriters agree among themselves on who will approach which insti-

# **EUROBONDS**

tutional investor. Under the oor-mal Eurobond distribution methall underwriters can solicit business from the same institution.

The Eurobond underwriting technique is open to obuse as lenders can play one underwriter off against another to obtain the big-gest discount from issue price Indeed, most Eurobond offerings are sold at discounts at least equal to the selling commission. This oormally leaves underwriters with o skimpy 0.38-percent fee and little incentive to support the issues they

Prices of Deutsche-mark denominated Eurobonds eased during the week as short-term interest rates moved higher, in part a reaction to the U.S. Federal Reserves' report Dec. 11 of a \$4-billion surge in the

tion of the money supply rose \$800 million — the fourth increase in five weeks - setting off a late spurt in short-term rates in New York and a decline in bond prices as market participants were disap-pointed that the money supply had oot declined after the strong

money supply.

Then in its latest report, the Fed said Friday that the M1-B defined. growth of recent weeks. Rates for six-month Deutsche

mark deposits in Londoo rose to percent a week earlier. According to calculations of Credit Suisse-First Boston, Deutsche-mark-de-cominated Eurobonds were yield-ing 10.40 percent at the end of the week. Thus, there was no incentive for investors to switch funds from

deposits into bonds. The only issue scheduled for offering during the week was oo behalf of three Finnish lending insti-tutions: the Land and Industry Mortgage Bank, the Finnish Real Estate Bank and the Industrial Bank of Finland.

Managed by Berliner Handels und Frankfurter Bank and guaranteed by Finland, the 60-million-DM, 10-year bond issue is expect-

10.81 percent offered from 10.5 from par with a 10-percent

they get better.

Eurobond Yields\* Week Ended Dec. 16 International institu-

car sales would not save the indus-

try. And you can say the same thing about home building."

that the effects of the continuing low sales in those industries will

continue to ripple through the

"Many companies are now ex-tending their Christmas plant clos-

ings into January" as they try to

sell off their large inventory accumulations, said Mr. Yardeni,

Things will get a lot worse before

Despite all those grim oumbers, or perhaps because of them, ecoo-

ornists oote some bright spots.
"Outside beavy industry." Mr.
Wojnilower said, "the situation is
not too bad, and the economy is
less dependent on heavy industry

than it used to be. Also, military is

in a big upswing; there has been a

Many economists are predicting

Canadian dollars, medi-14.48 % 17.25 % 12.17 % French fr. medium term Unit of acc. long term

Market Turnover Week Ended Dec. 18

Testai Deltar Equivement 4,745.0 3,837.2 907.8 17.511.2 6,643.4 867.8

Interbank exchange rates for Dec. 18, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

| 5 | Militan   |                   | 2,280,40 | 532.90  | 210.32     | 776.73       |            | 1.515 447.20     | 144.54 |
|---|-----------|-------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------------|------------|------------------|--------|
| • |           |                   |          |         |            |              |            | 10259 0.5478     | 0.1345 |
|   | New York  |                   | 1.884    | 0,4387  | 0,1733     | 0.0821 *     |            |                  |        |
| L | Poris.    | 5.907             | 10.573   | 257.05  |            | 4,753 ×      |            | 4.572 - 317.45 - | 78.22  |
| 3 | Zorick    | 1,8305            | 3.4262   | 79.89 - | 31.59 •    | 0.1492       | 73.045 - 4 | C200             | 24.52  |
|   | ECU       | 1,0484            | 0.5495   | 2,492   | 6.1924     | ,305.31      | 26753 47   | L4216 1.9536     | 7.9408 |
| Ì |           |                   |          | Ď       | ollar Va   | lues         |            |                  |        |
| - | \$        |                   | Per      | 2       |            | Per          | 5          |                  | Per    |
| ) | Equiv     | CHARRICA          | 220      | Equiv.  | Corres     | عڪال ج       | Equiv      |                  | 22.0   |
| 1 | 1.1384    | Australian \$     | 0.8844   | 0.0653  | israell sh | eltel 15.325 | 0.4854     | Singapore 5      | 2.06   |
|   | 0.0472 Ap | ratries schilles  | 76.045   | 0.0044  | Josephene  | yen 219,4    | 1.033      | S. African rand  | 0.9697 |
| • | NA. B     | Halan file, franc | _        | 3.5511  | Kowatild   | loor 0.201d  | 8.0014     | S. Korean was    | 698.68 |
| y | 0.8405    | Conedien 5        | 1.1897   | 0.4438  | Majov rh   | melt 2.2531  | 0.0102     | Spanish peseta   | 71.28  |
|   |           | Denish krose      | 7.435    | 0.1712  |            | DAZ BOO      | 0.1724     |                  |        |
| • |           |                   | 4.4035   | 0.1267  | Phil. pe   |              |            |                  | 37.24  |
| - |           |                   |          | 0,0152  |            | ndo 45.867   |            |                  | 22.575 |
| t |           | rack directures   | 37.76    | 2,9132  | POT. BSC   |              | 0.000      |                  | 2473   |

# **CURRENCY RATES**

| Poris<br>Zorich | 5.907<br>1.8305     | 10.873<br>3.4362 | 257.05 -<br>79.89 - | 31.59 0      |            | 231.30 · 1<br>73.045 · 4 | 4372 - 317.45 -<br>17361 | 78.22 -<br>24.62 -<br>7.9408 |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>EC</b> U     | 1,9484              | 0.5495           | 2,402               | 6.1924 1,3   | 05.31      | 2.6753 41                | A218 13338               | /.34UG                       |
| •               |                     |                  | D                   | ollar Valu   | es         |                          |                          |                              |
| \$<br>Equiv.    | Convency            | Per<br>U.S.S     | Equiv.              | Corrency     | Per<br>USS | S<br>Equiv               | Carrency                 | Per<br>U.S.S                 |
| 1.1334          | Australian \$       | 0.5844           | 0.0653              | israeli shei | tel 15.325 | 0.4854                   |                          | 2.06                         |
| 0.0672          | Austrian schilling  | 74-045           | 0,0044              | Josephere y  | en 219,40  | 1.033                    | S. African road          |                              |
| N.A.            | Beigian file, franc | _                | 3,5511              | Kowatti dia  | or 0.2516  |                          |                          | 698.60                       |
| 0.8405          | Conedian 5          | 1,1897           | 0.4436              | Malay, ring  | ett 2.2531 | 0.0702                   | Sponish peseto           |                              |
| 0.1345          | Dealgh kroue        | 7.435            | 0.1712              | Marw, kros   | H SMI      | 0.1784                   |                          | 5404                         |
| 0.2271          | Finalsh mark        | 4,4035           | 0,1207              | Phil. peso   | 8,3264     | 0.0264                   |                          | 37.24                        |
| 0.0173          | Grack drocking      | 57.70            | 0.01.52             | Port. escet  | la 45.867  | 10435                    |                          | ZZ 575                       |
| 0,1745          | Hone Kees 5         | 5.4665           | 0.2724              | Saudi riyo   | 3.4795     | 0.2923                   | U.A.E. dirham            | 2,673                        |
| 1.5535          | trish L             | 0.6437           | 1.1617              | S.D.R.       | 0,8408     | 1                        |                          |                              |
|                 |                     |                  |                     |              |            |                          |                          |                              |

A friend has left us

# André Coussement

1931 - 1981

The International Banking Community

| Poris<br>Zorich | 5,907<br>1,8305<br>1,9484 | 10,873<br>3,4262<br>0,5445 | 257.05 -<br>79.89 -<br>2,4472 | 31.59 0      | 4,753 ×<br>.1498<br>05.31 | 73.045 - | 14.572 -<br>4.7361 - | 317.45    | 78.22 •<br>24.62 •<br>7.9408 |  |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| <b>EC</b> U     | 1,2484                    | 0.5895                     | 2442                          | 6.1924 1,3   | 15-31                     | ZB/35 4  | 1.4210               | 1.5556    | /3406                        |  |
| •               |                           |                            | D                             | ollar Valu   | es                        |          |                      |           |                              |  |
| S<br>Equiv.     | Convency                  | Per<br>U.S.s               | Equiv.                        | Currency     | Per<br>USS                | Equi     | v. Cs                | LEBCA     | Per<br>U.S.S                 |  |
| 1.1384          |                           | 0.2844                     | 0.0653                        | israeli shei | tel 15.325                |          |                      | capore 5  | 2.06                         |  |
| 0.0672          | Austrian schilling        | 74.045                     | 0,0044                        | Josephere y  | en 219,4                  | 1033     |                      | Icun rend |                              |  |
| N.A.            | Belgion file, fronc       | _                          | 3,5511                        | Kowatti dia  | or 0.2616                 | 8.007    | 4 S.Ko               | reco wec  | 694.60                       |  |
| 0.8405          | Conedian 5                | 1,1897                     | 0.408                         | Malay, rine  | eft 2.2531                | 0.010    | 2 Spont              | sh peseto | <b>91.28</b>                 |  |
| 0.1345          | Dealch krose              | 7.435                      | 0.1712                        | Morre, know  | H SBG                     | 0,178    | 4 Swed               | isk krona | 5.404                        |  |
| 0.2271          | Fineish mock              | 4.4035                     | 0.1203                        | Phil. pess   | 8,3264                    | 0.026    | 4 Ta                 | keun S    | 37.24                        |  |
| 0.0173          | Greek dructype.           |                            | 0.0152                        | Port escen   |                           | 8,043    | 5 70                 | al baht   | ZZ 575                       |  |
| 0.7746          | Hone Free C               | E 444                      | 0.0004                        | Constitution |                           |          |                      | dirham    | 3 473                        |  |

Hydrocarbons International Holding S.A., Luxembourg Tradinvest Purchasing Company Limited, Bermuda Hydrocarbons International N.V., Curação

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

£200,000,000 **Acceptance Credit Facility** 

Agip S.p.A.

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

in conjunction with Soditic International S.A.

provided by

The Sumitomo Bank, Limited

Standard Chartered Bank Limited

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro The Bank of Nova Scotia Channel Islands Limited Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft (London Branch)

The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited

Allied Irish Investment Bank Limited

Bank Brussels Lambert (U.K.) Limited Creditanstalt-Bankverein

The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited

Antony Gibbs & Sons, Limited The Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, Limited

The Taiyo Kobe Bank, Limited

The Kyowa Bank, Ltd. The Sanwa Bank, Limited

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Brown, Shipley & Co. Limited

National Westminster Bank Group

Barclays Merchant Bank Limited

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited

Guinness Mahon & Co. Limited

N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited

The Tokai Bank, Limited

Agent Bank S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

November 1981

ه کوامن الممل

# **Bosch Buys Its Ticket** Into Communications

By John Tagliabue Now York Times Service
STUTTGART — Some people
like to think of Robert Bosch as a West German auto parts company

Although Bosch diversified into products like home appliances and radio equipment as early as the 1920s, its reputation still rests largely on its sophisticated auto ignificant fuel injection and lighting nitions, fuel injection and lighting

But now Bosch plans n major investment in telecommunications, using as a channel the operations of the Intering AEG-Telefunken group. Executives at Bosch head-quarters outside this south German city hope the new venture will grow into one of its most profita-

"This is the entrance ticket to a market we think has an enormous future," said Kurt Losten, the Bosch board member for sales and international activities. We already have much of the know-how. We now will have the possibility to develop very interesting compre-

The development is being watched closely in Europe. The elecommunications sector is widey expected to see tremendous expansion in the 1980s. In addition, family-owned Bosch is viewed as something of a pillar of fiscal and managerial stability in a West German industrial world where reces-

# Abu Dhabi Aide Predicts Rise in **Output Capacity**

NICOSIA - Abu Dhabi is planning to expand its crude oil pro-duction capacity to 3 million bar-rels a day by the end of 1985, the Middle East Economic Survey said

Sunday. Mana Said al-Otciba, Abu Dhabi minister of petroleum and mineral resources, told the authoritative oil publication that the Gulf state is conducting an extensive program of oil and gas exploration and development.

"We are sure that we have sufficient oil for at least one century to come, at the present levels of exploration," the minister said, "We are starting with studies of our main onshore fields, hoping to improve the recovery factor,

Mr. Otaiba made it clear that production would not necessarily he increased to full capacity.

MEES said that the present pro-duction capacity is difficult to estimate. Although the total rated capacity of the installations is approximately 1.8 million barrels a day, the actual usable or sustainable capacity probably would not be more than 1.3 to 1.4 million barrels a day, it said.

sion, strained finances and spreading pessimism are causing a record number of bankruptcies among weak companies and shrinking profits shockingly even among the raditionally strong ones.

In recent weeks, Bosch has entered into a complex series of deals that will give it, by 1983, a control-ling share of Telefonbau und Norzeit, the telephone systems manufacturer now 41 percent owned by AEG-Telefunken, and strong minority interests in AEG's telecommunications division and Olympia office machine subsidi-

It will share these interests with Mannesmann, a steel company that is also branching out into electronics, and with several banks and an insurance company to es-tablish a large new West German telecommunications group.

The idea is to bring Bosch's capital and expertise in things like radio and television equipment, pow-er antennas and wide-band communications equipment to the AEG division that is among its most profitable but that could be dragged down by the overall weakness of the parent. AEG has paid no dividends since 1973, and expects its demestic group to lose 650 million Deutsche marks this

AEG's telecommunications division makes transmission systems and radio equipment, manages all AEG's space activities and is moving into optical fiber cables.

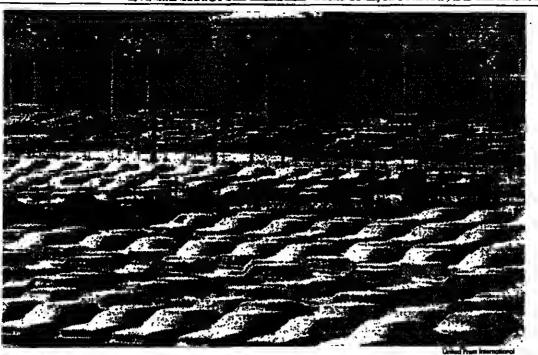
Bosch executives see a market developing in the 1980s for products like data banks and new forms of communications and telephone systems. Gains in these sectors, they reason, will offset any slowdown in the automobile or housing markets, where Bosch is

now most vulnerable.
But despite Bosch's successes elsewhere, some analysts are judging the new venture cantiously.

Most agree that the industry is headed for extensive growth. But they also predict fierce competition. They predict the competitors in West Germany alone will include Siemens, the country's largest electrical company with a strong and profitable telecommunications division, and Standard Elektrik Lorenz, International Telephone & Telegraph's West

German subsidiary,
"In the weight of the financial investment and in the framework of our corporate policy, this deci-sion is comparable to Bosch's development in the 1920s," Mr. Los-

Analysts tend to agree, but they add that it may also be Bosch's biggest risk since that time. In the words of one bank's analyst, who asked not be identified: "It's certainly one of their biggest opportunities in a long while. But it is also, no doubt, one of their major



Chrysler faces bleak Christmas as hundreds of cars sit frozen outside one of its Detroit plants.

# Depressed U.S. Economy Biting Into Retailers' Peak Sales Season

retail sales looked healthier than some economists had feared. The Commerce Department reported that retail sales in November rose eight-tenths of 1 percent from Oc-

Still, as pointed out by Edward Guay, chief economist at Connecticut General Life Insurance, "They are up less than inflation."

Moreover, year-to-year results show definite slides at some major store chains. While K Mart registered a sales increase of 16.2 percent and Dayton Hudson a rise 11.1 percent in November, Sears, J.C. Penney and Woolworth, for example, all reported declines.

At J.C. Penney, despite its sales ecline, a confident note is struck. The chain is having "a good De-cember," according to Duncan Muir, a spokesman, with catalogue sales exceeding expectations while

cent. Its major products included F-15 Eagle, F-4
Phantom, F-18 fighter aircraft and the C-10 cargo
plane plus Harpoon, Tomahawk and Dragon missiles.

United Technologies. Previously known as Unit-

ed Aircraft, this firm captured 4 percent of the market

with \$3.1 billion worth of contract awards last year for F-100, TF-30, TF-33 and J-56 turbofan and turbo-

jet engines plus work on UH-60 Uttas and the CH-53

Boeing. The company has doubled its share of the market since 1970 to 3.1 percent and moved up from 12th place to awards last year of \$2.4 billion. Its

products include the Airborne Warning and Control

System, the Tomahawk, Shorad, Minuteman and Roland missile systems, radio and television equipment

for the Advanced Airborne Command Post and air-

• General Electric. After being in third place in 1970, its awards last year came to \$2.2 billion, and its

other sales are on target. "We've heard all the gloom and doom," Mr. Muir said, "but we're having a good December, so we're pretty pleased around here." He added that the store's inventories are also in better shape now than they had been, and are slightly below the levels at this time a year ago.

At K Mart, which expects sales ains to run "in the high teens" during December, Susan McKel-vey, publicity director for the chain, said that "The first week of December was softer than plan, especially in the industrial Mid-But, she added, "We have reason to believe that the second week was close to plan. And we expect a repeat of last year's buy ing behavior, when we saw a very strong buying surge in the final week before Christmas. We're just hoping that the weather will coop-

what he termed "our exciting lines

Finally, the company's long-

term debt, reduced to \$390 million

in 1978, has soared again, to nearly

\$950 million during a period of record-high interest rates. As a re-sult, Lockheed paid \$139 million

in interest charges to lenders in the first nine months, nearly double

the level from the comparable peri-

the cost of carrying it has been severe," Mr. Anderson said. There will not be significant change until the L-1011 inventories are worked

Meanwhile, its equity, reduced to about \$110 million by the \$400 million Tristar writedown, could

rebound to as much as \$475 million by the end of 1983. The in-

crease is expected to result from the inflow of large amounts of cash

from government defense pro-

Lockheed's lenders, having al-

ready made a harrowing trip with Lockheed, seem willing to stick with Mr. Anderson. An important

factor in their decision is that

Lockheed, which never caused the

government to actually put up any

off in 1983, he added.

We have too much debt and

of business.

od in 1980

and a temperature that is cold, but not very cold."

Many such chains are sacrificing some of their profits to lure custional budgets and cutting prices.
"We're advertising very heavily and taking deeper discounts on much of our merchandise," said Miss McKelvey.

The stores that are ailing now should offer real bargains early next year. "Retailers will be stuck with some excess inventory going into January," Mr. Guay predicts, "so anyone with patience will find more markdowns both in the last lew days before Christmas and in the weeks after Christmas.

Indeed, in Seuss-like fashion, some of economists are betting that the badder things get, the better they may turn out. That is, most see in the present economic weakness the foundation for a healthy recovery next year.

The deeper than expected decline, Mr. Weidenbaum said, "makes it more likely that we will have a strong rebound."

"Right now everyone is focusing on how bad things are, but I'd ex-pect people to be surprised at the growth in sales during the first half of next year." Mr. Guay predicted. "The turn in sales is coming right now, though it won't show for Christmas. By the second quarter, we will have favorable retail sales on a year-over-year basis."

eir 121

#### Reasons for Hope

He maintains that the liquidity of the consumer and the greater availability of credit at better terms will fuel retail sales. Industrial production, be said, should be somewhat slower to return to normal, but that that, too, should improve by the second quarter of 1982. The return to the healthy economy is taking place right now, although all the economic data are lagging and are still chronicling the decline," he said.

But while many economists agree with that scenario, most of them also say that the strength of the recovery really depends on government policy.

#### Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings Week Ended Dec. 18, 1981

Sales High Low Loss Choc 709,306 12% 12 1272 —% 637,100 334 294 3312 424 625,000 204 194 527 124 645,000 204 194 528 14 644 601,500 746 644 744 446,000 344 342 302,500 644 644 644 330,600 1034 844 944 444

# Chairman's Role Cited in Survival of Lockheed the company will be pumping cash from the Tristar program into

(Continued from Page 7) sell the L-1011, said Alan Benasul aerospace industry analyst for Drexel Burnham Lambert. "But it made no sense to continue carrying the L-1011 out another five or six years, at losses of more than \$150 million a year, and after all that then decide to kill it. They're better off having it out of the way

On Dec. 7, after sitting through another discouraging management discussion on the plane's outlook for orders, the 15 directors of Lockheed voted unanimously to balt production of the L-1011.

"I suspect that was the toughest decision I'll ever have to make or participate in making," Mr. Anderson said, alternately reflective and ebullient in an interview shortly after the board vote.

Mr. Anderson, 62, was the fourth of six children raised on a small farm near Ripon in central California. "We had a rough go," be recalled, "My parents were hard-working, honest people. But it was the Depression and times were hard for everybody. You learn certain values from that that A top student who excelled in

math, be skipped a grade in high school. But, lacking the money for college, he studied bookkeeping in a local business school. With the help of the Navy he attended Kansas State Teachers College, Tulane University and Harvard for training as a supply officer. After the war, be finished an undergraduate degree in economics and business at Stanford University and later graduated from the Stanford Busi-

The semi-weekly flights to the East Coast that he made during

# Lockheed Slips to No. 6 as Arms Supplier \$883 million of contracts, its military sales in 1980 totaled \$3.24 billion and its market share was 4.2 per-

WASHINGTON - It has been a steep slide down the ladder of defense contracting for Lockbeed. The Pentagon's No. 1 supplier in 1970 with 5.9 percent of the arms market, the company now stands in sixth place with its market share of 2.7 percent.

A decade ago, Lockheed had \$1.8 billion in contract awards for such products as the C-5A Galaxy and P-3 Orion aircraft, Polaris and Poseidon ballistic missiles and the Agena spacecraft booster. Last year, its contracts, worth \$2 billion, covered work on the Trident, Polaris and Standard ARM missiles, the P-3 Orion, C-141 Starlifter, C-5 Galaxy and C-130 Hercules aircraft, as well as space vehicles and amphibi-

In fiscal 1980, Lockheed, according to the Defense Department figures, was displaced by the following

 General Dynamics. From second place a decade ago with contract awards from the Pentagon of \$1.18 billion, its total last year came to \$3.5 billion. With a market share of 4.6 percent, it supplied F-16 and F-111 aircraft, Stinger and Rim-66 missiles, the MK-15

weapon system and nuclear submarines.

• MeDonnell Douglas. Ranking fifth in 1970 with

the debates on the federal loan

gnarantee are just memories now,

but he continues to work 12-hour

days, arriving at Lockheed's Bur-

bank headquarters by 7 a.m. Mr. Anderson, who has a wife

and four children, received \$358,235 in salary and bonuses last

It Was No Fun'

1011, Mr. Anderson said. The L-1011 is a technologically advanced

aircraft that lost in the heated mar-

keting race for jumbo jet orders to

"It was no fun" killing the L-

market share was 2.9 percent. It sells the Pentagon nuclear submarines, F-18 fighter aircraft engines UH-60 Uttas helicopter engines, the Minuteman missile and miscellaneous electronies equipment. Boeing's 747, which had the advantage of being introduced early

the plane. The Tristar has recorded 244 sales since its introduction in 1971, compared with 574 for the 747 and 366 for the DC-10 as of June 30.

point was said to a sale of 500. Then there is the \$400-million

writeoff, the bill for completing another 20 planes on firm order in the competition, and to McDon-nell Douglas' DC-10, which develand for working off its inventory. The process will take two years. oped problems only later when And the L-1011 decision is cersafety questions were raised about

Lockheed said early that sales of 300 planes were needed to break even. This fall the break-even

tain to result in reductions in the workforce in the Lockheed California division, where 9,500 persons are working on the Tristar.

And the Pentagon's decision to halt orders for the P-3C Orion raised more fears among the division's 23,000 employees.

Mr. Anderson emphasized that

the California division is "working to pick up new business" and that

money, repaid lenders the entire \$250 million at a relatively high profit rate. "He was the one guy yon could believe throughout all of the messes in the early and middle 1970s," said a high-level banker, who asked not to be identified. "He always levels with people, sometimes maybe even too much for his own good. Through the years he has gained a tremendous amount of respect in the financial

# Crédit National

ECU 200.000,000 5-Year Credit and Notes US S 200,000,000 7-Year Credit Facility

Unconditionally Guaranteed by the Republic of France

Crédit Lyonnais

Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations

Chase Merchant Banking Group Banque Nationale de Paris Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Chemical Bank International Group Lloyds Bank International Limited Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A. Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V./Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet Banco de Vizcaya (Paris Branch) Bank of Montreal . Banque Internationale de Gestion et de Trésorerie - BIGT Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd. Gulf Riyad Bank E.C. **IBJ** International Limited Crédit Commercial de France Barclays Bank S.A., Paris The Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, Limited Zentralsparkasse und Kommerzialbank, Wien

Caisse Centrale des Banques Populaires

Crédit du Nord Société Centrale de Banque Crédit Industriel et Commercial The Sanwa Bank, Limited

Kleinwort, Benson Limited

# Dealers for ECU Notes

Goldman Sachs International Corp. Chemical Bank International Limited

Caisse des Dépots et Consignations Crédit Lyonnais Banque Nationale de Paris Chase Manhattan Limited Morgan Guaranty Ltd Lloyds Bank International Limited

Crédit Lyonnais





# What makes TDB exceptional? Our bank in Switzerland, for example.

As one of the larger commercial banks in Switzerland, TDB Geneva can give you a complete range of sophisticated banking services. We also give you the personal attention that can be so important to your

In our Group we serve our customers exceptionally well-and we do that in a number of ways. To begin with, we concentrate on the things we do best, such as trade and export financing, foreign exchange and banknotes, money market transactions and precious metals.

Secondly, our clients in Switzerland or abroad benefit from TDB's worldwide network of

affiliates and correspondent banks. This includes not only the major financial centers, such as New York, London and Paris, but also a number of less familiar places, where our exceptional knowledge of local conditions can be a big help in your business.

While our operations are international, we run our back-office systems with typical Swiss efficiency and discretion. You may not notice this directly, but it shows up in quicker decisions and fewer errors.

So the next time you visit any of the cities listed at right, drop in to see us. Our multilingual account officers will be glad to welcome you

and talk over your individual banking needs, wherever you do business.

TDB Holding Group: US\$ 10.4 billion in assets: US\$ 887 million in capital and loan funds employed, as of June 30, 1981.

Group banks: Genera, London. Paris, Liccembourg, New York (Republic National Bank of New York), Athens. Buenos Aires, Chiasso, George Toun. Hong Kong, Los Angeles, Miami, Munte Carlo, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Punta del Este. Santiago de Chile. Representative offices: Beirnt. Caracas. Frankfurt. Mesico City. Rio de Janeiro. São Paulo, Tukyo.



# Trade Development Bank

Swiss subsidiary of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group, Luxembourg, TDB is now the sixth largest commercial bank in Switzerland.

**Chicago Exchange Options** 

Mutual Funds
Continue Prices Duc. 18, 2001
Bid Ask Bid A

Postins
Schus
Schu

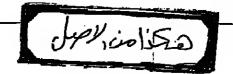
EUROFIMA

(European Company for Financing of Railway Rolling Stock, Basle)

DM 50 000 000.-9 % % Bonds of 1981/1986

- Private Placement -

Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank



Batker Fe 2x
Batke

Conved Silver Si

TransCanada PipeLines

H. Neil Nichols

M. T. G. Graye

TransCanada PipeLines is pleased to announce the appointments of H. Neil Nichols as Senior Vice President, Corporate Finance, and Mitchell T. G. Graye as Vice President and Treasurer. Mr. Nichols has held several senior management positions since joining the company in 1956. Mr. Graye joined TransCanada in 1981 after several years of utility corporate finance experience with a major Canadian investment firm

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY. EVERYWHERE YOU GO.

International Herald Tribune

NAME OF THE PARTY Treasury Bills

With Rivian the tuestice

uld the ent

οđ

Soles in Net 1985 High Low Lost Chies

ed from Page 10)

P 10 34 11 1,15 19 1 Aer Aer P 2,06e P 1 K 2,30 F K C ,32 CSE Q Wer UIA 0,50e DIB 0,50e

Over-the-Counter Tuck Dr 2
Tuck Dr 2
Tuck Dr 3
Tuck D ProCo s 25
Proch 17 - Re
Proci 25 - 25
Proch 25
Proc Signification of the control of the Vorgener AD
Wood Cad

CHICAGO — Alan Page, a de-fensive tackle with the Chicago Bears, closed out his 15-year pro football career Sunday.

foothall career Sunday.

And what has it all meant?

"The importance [of pro football] in this world is far out of proportion to what it really is — entertainment. I would feel as though I waso't being true to myself if I became part of the hype."

"As entertainers, we [professional athletes] live in a highly visible environment, one where the people involved live great lifestyles. Because of that, most of us don't realize you can't play forey-

don't realize you can't play forever. Io fact, the way things go, you end up trying to deny it."

"I'm disappointed that I end-

Wilkison Repeats as Titlist

The Associated Press SYDNEY— Tim Wilkison woo the New South Wales Open termis championship for the second time Sunday, defeating Chris Lewis of New Zealand 6-4, 7-6, 6-3 in the final. Wilkison previously cap-mred the 1978 NSW Open. ed up playing this long [15 seasons]. I figured it would last about five years. This is a husiness where you don't grow. For me, it's been five years of experience and then one year of experience 10 times.

"But the first time I thought about leaving, I realized there was oo place else for me to go, nothing much. I could do. That's where the decision to go to law school came

#### Vivid Memories

The moments Page says he will remember are hardly those people will remember him by. His record of 28 blocked kicks, for instance, pales in his own mind when he re-calls watching a game film in which a lineman celebrating a touchdown broke a teammate's leg by jumping up and down oo it.

Page really does hear a different beat. After all, this is the same man who left fame and fortune after 11 years in Minnesota because the brass insisted he carry more than 225 pounds on his 6-foot-4 frame. Characteristically, the Vik-



Alan Page ...ready for a new life.

ings viewed the issue as a question of strength; Page, one of agility. "The manner in which I left Minnesota has to be one of the low points of my career," Page said, pausing briefly. "But come to think of it, maybe it was something of a high point, too."

West Virginie 85. Long island U.S. Red Ceder Cleasic Wheaton 47. Wis-Steel 38 See Cornivel Cleasic

Texas-E) Paso 68, Texas A&M 60
Volunteer Classic
Jennessee 80, California 49

18; Dontley 29, Griffith 19),

Houston 112 Dallos 13 (Malone 23, Leavell 13;

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE Attentic Division

Prep All-American at Canton. Ohio, Ceotral Catholic; All-America defensive end on Notre Dame's unbeaten (9-0-1) 1966 national championship team; an anchor of all four of the Minnesota Vikings' Super Bowl contenders: the only defensive player to win the NFL's Most Valuable Player award (1971), and a seasoned professional who played 15 years in a sport where the average career spans just six, including 206 consecutive starts.

"It really doesn't seem in the 15 years Alan Page has been playing, I've been with him 13 of those. Time really does fly," said the Bear coach, Neill Armstrong, who speot several seasons with Page at Minnesota before the two were reunited in Chicago.

ed in Chicago. "But the one thing about him that always impressed — and I rarely use always or never — is that I can oever remember a game

where be didn't give his best. Same Problems As distinct as Page's contribu-tions on the playing field have been, it is likely that his influence will be felt just as surely in the league front offices next year. The Minneapolis firm of Lundquist & Vennum for which he will work wheo he hangs up the helmet, spe-cializes in labor law. Among its cli-

ents is the NFL Players Associa-"It's highly likely that I'll get involved to this one way or another," said Page. "In the 15 years I've played, the conditions are not appreciably better, if they're better at all. The problems today are basi-cally the same ones as when I came

into the league. "There is no mobility, for openers. On top of that, pieces and parts of the agreement have got 10

# W L Pct. GB 19 5 .792 — 19 4 .760 ¾ 12 12 .500 7 9 14 .391 94<sub>2</sub> 8 16 .333 11

**NHL Standings** 17 7 700 — 14 11 540 5½ 10 13 425 4% 11 14 423 7 10 15 400 7½ 5 20 706 12½ WALES CONFERENCE
Politick Division
W. L. T. Phs. CF GA
PT 18 9 5 47 138112
W1 19 11 1 29 121116
1 14 12 5 25 126173
17 12 16 4 28 109132
0 9 21 2 30 124138
Adomy. Division W L Pct. GB 14 E 11 14 ASS 5 11 14 ASS 6 10 15 ASS 64/2 9 15 305 7 4 20 231 11 17 7 9 43 16 9 8 40 17 16 5 39 17 16 4 38 7 16 9 23 162 95 124 102 164 159 119 99 19 7 ,731 — 16 8 ,467 2 14 9 ,425 2 16 10 ,583 6 14 10 ,583 6 4 77 ,261 11½ Son Diego 6 77, 26) 11½
Friday's Results
New York 121, Chicago 166 (Russell 22, Cortwisht 22, Williams 21; Greenwood 18, Githware
18, Theus 177),
New Jersey 180, Milwaukse 88 (R. Williams 22,
O'Kored 14; Bridgeman 19, Lanier 16),
Phoenist 108, Son Antonio 164 (Robinson 18,
Johnson 19; Genyla 32, Moore 18),
Kanena City 180, Link 55 (Bridgem 28, Johnson 19) Smythe Division 22 7 6 50 12 15 4 32 11 15 7 29 12 17 2 26 4 32 5 77 200 132 127 126 130 150 Konsos City 100, Utok 95 (Robinson 29, Johnson

Colorado 3, Vancouver 1 (Sogne (5), Lever (11), Attiler (7) | Elderbrink (1)).
Schurdor's Results
Quebec 7, Buffolo 3 (Cloutier 2 (16), Goulet 2 (17), A. Sterbry (16), Richard (18), P. Stesbry (22): Perreoult 2 (10), Peterson (2)), Houston 112, Dation 13 (Melone 22, Leaveri 13; Vincent 29, Davis 17).
Boston 99, Woshington 98 (Parish 32, Bird 21; Johnson 27, Ruland 20), Indiana 189, Claveland 73 (Bambon 15, Williams 12, Davis 13; Wilkerson 16, Carr 10, Huston 10), Saturday's Rehalts
Defroil 132, New York 104 (Tripucka 31, Benjana 24; Richardson 26, Smith 22), New Jersey 119, Claveland 107 (Birdsons 29, B. Williams 20; Mitchell 36, Williamson 28), Dallon 102, Partition 95 (Vincent 24, Nimobiles 24; Romsey 25, Netl 211. (22): Perreouit 2 (10), Peterson (2) ), 58. Louis S. Voncouvec 0 (labryt 2 (11), Turn-bull (13), Nill (6), Petersson (11). Martireal S. Boston 2 (Wickenhelser (8), Lafleur (14), Jarvis (12), Action (10), Langway (21) K. Crowder (7), Feryus (7). New York 2, Pittsburgh 3 (Hickey (5), Rogers (13), Molonov (3); Gardner (19), Boutette (9), Forguson (9)).

r S. Colorado 2 | McDanald (10), Lavalce linski 2 (16), Piett (?); Cameron (6), Le-Colgary S, Colo (71), Peptinski 2 er (12)). Toronto 8. Winnipeg 6 (Anderson (19), Gavin (1), Valve 2 116), Mortin 3 (11), Derlopa (16); Hawerchuk (18), Lindstrom (12), Babyon (18),

Howercher (10), Linearon (12), Sabyen (10), Christian (13)), New York Islanders 5, Detroll 1 (Carrolf (2), Bossy 2 (25), Tonelli 2 (12); Blobsdetl (10), Los Angeles 5, Hortford 5 (Bonor (6), Bazek 2 (27), D. Smith 14), Diense (24); Lyle (3), Alexaber 112), Steustion (22), Francis (7), Was-

tey (5)).
Edmoston 9. Alinesette 6 (Hughes (15),
Gretzky 3 (38), Kurri 2 (9), Lumley 3 (19); Christoff (10), Poyne (9), Poimer (16), Smith (21),
Polmer (15), Melethan (1)).
Chicago 5, Washington 6 (Secord (23), Sutter
(18), Preston (8), Lysick (19), Savord 2 (17); Roharton (4), Teches (8), Concentra (11), Carl

### **New Zealand Preserves** World Cup Chances

From Agency Disposches
RIYADH — New Zealand's national soccer team preserved hope of World Cup qualification by beating Saudi Arabia Saturday, 5-0. The winning margin put New Zealand level with China in the

Asian qualifying group.

All goals were in the first half.

The New Zealanders came close three times in the second, but could not manage the sixth goal that would have qualified them. A playoff match with China will decide who, in addition to Kuwait, represents the Asian group in Seain in 1987 Spain in 1982.

# U.S. College Basketball Scores -

Friday's Results

EAST Brishorn Young 39, Princeton 38 Texas 72, Harvard 71, OT SOUTH N.Georgio 74, Alabama 51, 42 ME Itinois 79. Wis Whitewate

NE I litinels 79, Wis. Whitewater 21
S. Doksho 73, Yorkitan 30
Wis. Lacrusse 67, Luther, Town, 51
Witherberg 69, Hiram 61
SOUTHWEST
Ark. Little Rock, 63, NE Lauksiana 62
Sprior ES, McMurry 65
FAR WitST
Artzona 62, 11, Wasleyan 37
Boles 51, 84, St. Marry. Colft. 77
C.S. Dominguez Nits 59, Son Francisc
Oreson Stote 162, Pensrytverula 64
Pupet Sound 73, Phillips Univ. 59
Seutille 73, Concordia 72

Saturday's Results

Boston Coil. 19, Feirffeld 78, 20T Conisius 69, W.Michigan 67 Derfraeuth 62, Manhattenville 49 Delaware 51, 69, Rider 68 Delawars St. 44, Rider 88 George Washinston 52, Geor Holy Crass 17, Colonie 51 Maryland 18, Chio U. 64 M.Carelino 69, Ratgers 36 Chio St. 59, P. Princaton 55 Pittsburgh 88, Robert Morris St. John's 72, Farshorn 59 Syrectuse 78, Purche 78 Temple 52, Villianera 48

Aloberna St., Penn St. 16 Auburn 77, Florida St. 76 Grambline 65, Protrie View 60 Jackson St. 77, Shilman 72

Finn Wins Nordic Race The Associated Press

DAVOS, Switzerland — Harri Kirvesniemi of Finland beat Swedish Olympic champion Thomas Wassberg by 2.4 seconds Saturday to win an international 15-kilometer cross country ski race here.

Assusace) 77, No.-Western 23
South Coroline 92, W.Coroline 76
Vanderbill 72, Indiana 51, 64
Varyine 51, 65, Rulyers-Comden 83
Wake Forest 19, Appalachion 51, 37
William & Mery 46, N.C. Westeron 45

Wittiern & Mary 49, N.C. Western St. Wittiern & Mary 49, N.C. Western MIDWEST Bowling Green 51, Tr. 81, 48 Cent. Alchigon 84, Anderson 68 Chechnost 49, Allomi 52 Doyton 78, Old Dentinion 77, OT Defreit 35, Allocitions 51 Drote 72, lowe 51, 24 E. Kentucky 50, Akron 46 Hilledole 52, Michigon Toch 40 Hilledole 52, St. Louis 63 Hindelole 54, Michigon 78, Konson St. 167, Auraha 6 82 Alloneson 76, Michigon 76 Hilledole 51, Boll 51, 37 North Delacit 111, N.Mortlano 78 N.Dokotto 51, 53, N.Michigon 78 Oblo Western 21, Boll 51, 37 North Delacit 111, N.Mortlano 78 N.Dokotto 51, 53, N.Michigon 78 Oblo Western 21, 25, S. N.Willowo 62 Teledo 62, Chorteston, W.O. 61

Arkonsus 91, Biscovne 61 Boylor 88, 527 Oklohoma 65 Oral Roberts 78, Cleveland St. 75 SW Texas St. 67, Texas Wesleyan Triles #9, Cent.Florido \$1
FAR WEST
Arizono &, New Mexico \$3
Arizono &, New Mexico \$3
Arizono &, Sol Bi-Lee Ansei
Colorado \$4, Celorado \$5, 53
Idoho \$1, 90, E. Litoh 74
Oreson \$1, 80, E. Litoh 74
Oreson \$1, 80, E. Litoh 74
Oreson \$2, 82, Leukaville \$6
Pupet Sound 44, Whitwerth 42
Richmond \$5, Oreson \$4
Sonito Cinco \$2, 82/ented \$6
S. Colorado &, Desiver 45
Texas Tech 71, Unia \$6
UCLA \$7, DePout 75
Virginlo \$5, Chambrood \$9
Washington \$4, Meritano \$1, 79

Wighing 2s, Chambride 39
Wighington 84, Montano 34, 70
TOURNAMENTS
Champion Heliday Cits
Col-Irvine 46, Montano 44
Chicago and Cope Clas
Leyola, Ill. 75, Northwestern 21
Coltan State Chambride Cha Coffee States Classic Georgio 76, Aloy Birminghum 72 Son Francisco M. Jone 31 Lomar PL Fla.Southern 64

|  | NHL—Suspen<br>Winnipeg Jets,<br>5580 for shoving<br>pame Dec.9, |
|--|---|
| y Schayes snarling as he pulls a rebound<br>City center Leon Douglas in National Bas-<br>action Friday. Kansas City won, 100-95. | Me<br>Or  |
|  |   |

|  |   | OAKLANO A bosernan, la a th HOUSTON AS outfielder, to th Knight, third bas  WashingTon Clark, detensive back, on the lajou Zamaz WINNIPEG SL Pisorklewicz, ta troet.  Notik NHL—Suspend Winnipag Jaht, it S500 for aboving | FOOTBALL  pool Football League  REDSKINS—Signed Colvi  and. Placed Offis Wansley, tul |
|--|---|--|---|
| away from Kansas City of   | nayes snarling as he pull<br>center Leon Douglas in N<br>on Friday. Kansas City | ational Bas- Or  | ore Sports<br>Page 13   |
| ESCORTS & GUIDES   | ČLASSIFIR   | D ADVERT   | SEMIENT   |
| CACHET U.S.A.  | (Con  | tinued from Bac  | k Page)   |
| 212-874-1310<br>MAN, RORDA 305-944-5683<br>FTIALDEDALE, RA. 305-962-5477 | ESCORTS & GUIDES  | ESCORTS & GUIDES   | ESCORTS & GU  |
| Other major cities available.  | AMSTERDAM   | CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL      Escort Service in Europe:  | VENNA - EXCLUSIVE Sec<br>Tel: 47-74-61.<br>ATHENS ESCORT SERVI                        |

| Utah center Danny Scaway from Kansas City<br>kethall Association acti                  | Page 13   |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| ESCORTS & GUIDES   | CLASSIFIE   | D ADVERT  | SEMENTS   |  |
| CACHET U.S.A.  |   | tinued from Bac   |   |  |
| 212-574-1310<br>MANI, RORDA 305-944-5683<br>TIALDEDALE RA. 305-962-5477                | ESCORTS & GUIDES  | ESCORTS & GUIDES  | ESCORTS & GUIDES  |  |
| Other major cities available.  | AMSTERDAM HONESTY ESCORT SERVICE TEL 223143.  | CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL      Escort Service in Europe:     GERMANY: 06103-86122     Frankfort - Wesbydden - Meinz -                                      | VENNA - EXCLUSIVE Secori Service. Tel: 47-74-61. ATHENS ESCORT SERVICE. Telephone. Athera 360 30 62. MADRIED LIA ESCORT SERVICE. Tel. 4586002 - 2509472. Credit cards. DUPSSELDORS-COLOGINE Domino. |  |
| Portman Escart Agency<br>67 Children Street,<br>Landon W1<br>TEL 484 3724 er 486 11 58 | AMSTERDAM<br>ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE<br>Tel: 247731.   | Cologne - Boss - Ducaselderf -<br>Borlin - Manich - Hamburg.<br>SWITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122<br>Zurich - Basel - Lucerne - Borne -<br>Lucerne - Geneva. | English Escort Agency, 0211/38 31 41,<br>ZURICH-BASEL-GENEVA. Omego<br>Escort Service, 004-6103-82049.<br>FRANKFURT - WESRADEN - MAINZ.<br>SHELEY Escort Service 0611/282728.                       |  |
| LONDON SCARLET   | TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM Escort Service. Tel: 03444308  | BELGRIM: 0049-6103-86122<br>Brussis + major cities.<br>HOLLAND: 020-436956<br>Amsterdam-Hague-Rofferdom.  | FRANKFURT ESCORT SERVICE Neor<br>Fronkfurt Airport, 06171-73908.<br>FRANKFURT, SYBILL Scort Service.<br>Tal 0611-417480.  |  |
| ESCORT AGENCY<br>TEL: 402 \$346  | LONDON - CHEISEA GIRL Escort Service, 51 Beauchemp Place, London<br>SW3. Tel: 01 584 6513/73/49, 4-12 pm. | ENGLAND: 01-42\$ 7969<br>LONDON.<br>OTHER EEC CAPITALS<br>Tel: Germany 0-6103-86122   | PRANKRUKT ESCORT SERVICE near<br>Foirground, Tak (0611) 731605.<br>RRANKRUKT = KARREN Escort Service.<br>Tak 0611-681662.<br>GENEVA JEAN-PIERRE MALE Escort<br>Service. Tak 01/361 90 00.           |  |
| LONDON   | AMSTERDAM Holland Except Service, Phone: 852259.  | A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE   | LONDON EXECUTIVE CLASS Excert<br>Service. Tel 262 3108<br>LONDON JACQUELINE Excert Ser-<br>vice. Tels 402 7949.   |  |

BELGRAVIA 1 Service tel: 736 5877

ZURICH Vanessa Escort Service Tet 01/47 02 12 - 69 22 45

Zurich - Geneva per Escort und Golde Ser MALE AND FEMALE Tel: 01/361 90 00

E.E.C. - CAPITALS

**ESCORTS NY &** EVERYWHERE YOU ARE--OR GO America-Transworld 212-591-2934 212-461-6091 212-961-1945

HAGEN ESCORT SERVICE. 1970 32.

LONDON EXECUTIVE CLASS Except Service. Tel 262 2108 LONDON JACQUELINE Except Ser-vice. Tel: 402 7949. LONDON JUDY ESCORT, SERVICE Tel: 01 883 4187. ENGLISH ESCOET SERVICE Landon/Heathrow. (01) 757 87 54. LONDON BELINDA ESCORT SERVICE

THE LORDON ZEF 4241,
LONDON MARIE CLARRE ESCORT
SERVICE, Tel: 01 235 1863,
TOPAZ ESCORT AGENCY. Tel:
London 732 2874,
LONDON LINDSEY ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 01 402 9838
LONDON BRANCE FORCE LONDON BLANCA Escort Service. To 01 352 3667.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES REGENCY - USA** 

> NEW YORK CITY Tel: 212-838-8027 & 212-753-1864

INTERNATIONAL **ESCORT SERVICE** 

CAPRICE ESCORT SERVICE

IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291.

L'ELEGANCE **ESCORT SERVICE NEW YORK** 

TEL: 212-563-0322

Serripte Street e Runde esprogramm Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung is the leading national daily and business newspaperread all over Germany and in 144 countries around the world. According to an opinion poll carried out amongst 1258 senior businessmen in North America, Europe and the Far East by the British Urban Publishing ide and kriminell Company, F.A.Z. is judged the world's most reliable non-English language Als am 31. August 1980 ger Abkommen untere newspaper. simten beide Seiten und b Zustand ein Jahr der Manches in den Ges \*L.A.T. 1981 gen des Sommers 1960 for wurde viel langsmer

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung P. O. Box 2901, D-6000 Frankfurt am Main

Telephone 759 10

m Fest, Johann Georg Reißmüller

worden, als damais crarge

konnte. Es ist aber and ze

mehr offen, als sich dente

# **CROSSWORD** By Eugene T. Maleska

ACROSS ---- Antony S Pentateuch

10 Affirmatives 14 River into the Baltic 15 Wing part 16 Escutcheor

border
17 Sly trick
18 Like Cugat's
rhythm
19 Cartooniss Gross 20 "Call Me\_\_\_" 22 Feast of Lights 24 Trek led by Moses 26 Amigo's

emphatic approval 27 Jewish month 29 She could use clues re locale of ewes 33 Hiding place: 37 Facts and

figures 39 Graceful woman 40 Noblewoman container for liquids

43 Algerian port 44 Holiday boon for some 45 Comedian Richard 46 Snack for José 50 A son of Jacob 52 Horn made

horn 56 Candelabra for

22 Acros

childhood

borne 10 Holy day in

11 Estrada 12 ----- breve 13 Adam's third

(hie)
62 Demolish
64 — ha-Shanah
66 In — of

(instead of)
07 Molding
68 Diva's song
69 Take on cargo
70 Solomon ruled

DOWN

1 Cut the lawn

2 — a dozen 3 Enjoy a

vacation 4 Belief 5 Collection of

Jewish law 6 Wave, in Spain

7 Boaz's wife

one 71 Desires

61 Shake-

60 Battery terminal

wives 23 Serviceman's org. 25 Hebrew letter (same as tsadi)
28 — Cain
30 Weird
31 Therefore
32 Atlantic Beach

21 One of Esau's

attraction 33 Vegas machine 34 Home of Irish kings 35 Genesis name **36** Where 56 Across are displayed 38 British bye-

53 Raid

byes 41 Pillager 45 Laborer south of the border 47 Roman household god 49 Haifa greeting S1 Go away, with

54 Worship 55 Type of bag used in baseball 56 Shopping-center featur 57 Lamb's pen 58 Requirement

\$9 Portico 63 ". . . justice for

65 Owns

# WEATHER

LOW C F -\$ 23 Overco 4 39 Cloudy ALGARVE ALGIERS AMSTERDAM ANKARA ATHÈNS MANILA MEXICO CITY 4 39 Clouds
— MA.
5 41 Fair
-4 25 Fair
-13 9 Satow
-11 12 Passov
-10 14 Fair
11 55 Fair
10 50 Pair
-7 19 Fair
4 39 Fair
-3 27 Fair
-11 12 Fair
-7 19 Overo MIAMI MILAN MONTREAL AUCKLANO MOSCOW MUNICH NAIROBI NASSAU BANGKOK AE/RUT BELGRADE BERLIN BOSTON BRUSSELS KEW OELHI ARUSSELS
BUCHAREST
BUCHAREST
BUENOS AIRES
CAIRO
CAPE TOWN
CASABLANCA
CHICAGO
COPEMHAGEN
COSTA DEL SOL 11 12 Foir 7 19 Overco 21 70 Foir 7 45 Foir 14 44 Foir 14 57 Foir 4 25 Foor 19 46 Foir 4 11 Snow 14 Foor 14 Foor 15 47 Foir 4 12 Foir 4 13 Foir 4 13 Foir 4 14 Foor 14 15 Foir 15 Foir 16 17 Foir 17 18 Snow REYKJAVIK RIO OE JANEIRO SALISBURY **OAMASCUS** SALISBURY SAO PAULO SEOUL SHAHGHAI SINGAPORE STOCKHOLM OUBLIN SYDNEY TAIPE! TEL AVIV ISTANBUL

# «Wine is meant to be enjoyed, not analyzed to death.»

The Herald Tribune's new book by Jon Winroth makes light of wine snobbery—but sparkles with facts



This quotation is from Jon Winroth's new and highly professional book, in which he rejects the windy pontification so often associated with wine buying, wine tasting and wine serving.

Witty, chatty, and often irreverent, this is a book of our time. For those who know wines and those who don't, there's much to be learned from WINE AS YOU LIKE IT. Order a copy today for yourself-and some extras while you're at it. A perfect gift, for friends or family.

# INTERNATIONAL

Wine as you like it US \$18 or equivalent in any convertible European currency—plus postage in Europe, please add \$1.50 or equivalent for each copy; outside Europe, please add \$4 or equivalent for each copy. Complete and recum this coupon with to: International Herald Tribune, Book Division 181 averue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. copies of WINE AS YOU LIKE IT.

<u>Address:</u> City and Code:



THOSE ELECTRONIC TV GAMES!

 ${f E}$ A

N

В

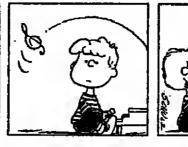
0

N

D



BOY!

























THE

LAST THE

MY EROTHER

IN-LAW

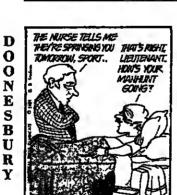
SPAIT THE

WEEKEND









AS KEITH AND MARTHA TALK

AFTER KENNY

GOES TO BED THEY ARE

INTERRUPTED

0 R

G



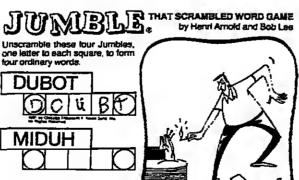


DENNIS THE MENACE

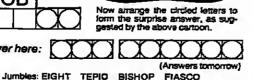
"I wanna give him a tip, too ...

GET GOOD SERVICE AT CHRISTMAS!"





YILSAM WHAT SOME PEOPLE DO TO GET EVEN. **BIGNOB** 



Imprimé par P.I.O. · I. Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris

Answer: Two things that kept him from being a good dancer—HIS FEET

**BOOKS** 

**PICASSO** The Early Years, 1881-1907. By Josep Palau i Fabri. (Illustrated.) \$160 until Dec. 31; \$175 theres

Rizzoli International Publications, 712 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 1001 Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

ONE forgives Josep Palau i. Fabri for his text in "Picasso: The Ear-ly Years, 1881-1907" for the sake of

ly Years, 1881-1907" for the sake of the hundreds of illustrations — some of them quite rare — that he has assembled in this encyclopedic but elegantly printed book. Many of the pictures are interesting in their own right and others for what they tell us about Picasso's development.

In his exhaustive presentation of Picasso's genealogy, Palau i. Fabri is like those Spamards who recite in a sonorous voice, rolling the r's and relishing the gutturals, the long list of their family names. With true Catalan gusto, he defines the book as "an exploration, as immediate and intimate ploration, as immediate and intimate as possible, of a man of exceptional inner resources, who expressed his states of mind, his passions, his chim-eras, his yearnings, his speculations, his shifts of mood and sensibility, his impressions, his emotions, his rages, his well-being or his distress, through the varied media of drawing, painting, sculpture, engraving, ceramics." The flamboyant Picasso himself might have winced at this encomium.

Picasso's first drawings, which have not survived, were of spirals, expressing his fondness for churros, or sugar-dusted fritters. The earliest drawings in the book, done when Picasso was 8 or 9 years old, are remarkable. So is a painting from 1889, of the port of Malaga In 1891, he did a drawing of donkeys mating.

#### Sentimental Taste

Though the young Picasso turned out his share of wooden or academic drawings, there is a powerful painting of his Aunt Pepa, done in 1896, that shows an amazing psychological grasp. We are almost relieved to see that Picasso was capable of daubing a number of irresolute landscapes, as well as conventional El Greco-like clongations.

At first, Picasso seemed almost



this period. We forget how good Picasso was direct portraiture until we see wellike "The Procuress" of 1904, show a strong-faced woman with one manifecent and one milky, blinded the "Old Guitarist" in 1903 and "Ironing Woman" of 1904 annount a long period of blue and pink rom: ticism that included the sup "Woman With a Raven." "Woman

compulsively attracted to pathos huddled, crouching begging, blind isolated figures. One improbational painting from 1903 shows three perty-stricken barefooted people in

plicably choosing to freeze on a very beach. It would not be too my

to call Picasso's taste sentim

"Woman With a Raven." "Woman" a Chemise" and the acrobat ser, which reached its apotheosis in large 1905 picture of a family of acrobats, who, as Meyer Schapiro is pointed out, are all gazing, in diself-isolation, in different direction. "Woman With a Fan." "Boy W Horse" are all here too, as well as a of clumsy works that seem inconcable coming from the same man. W the 1906 portrait of Gertrade Sti Picasso comes to the end — and thaps modern art does too — of a tain kind of soft romanticism. As this, avant-garde romanticism work tend toward the more desperate me

of, say, Eduard Munch. of, say, Eduard Munch.

The flattened planes in the portof Gertrude Stein clearly show in the ences that have been variously § cribed to African, early Catalan even Sumerian painting, Already, casso was preparing himself for " Demoiselles d'Avignon," the 1 work that has been credited with accused of, changing the face of 20 century art.

The many preliminary drawis and sketches for this great paint, make it one of the most satisfying documented works that we have. the book's illustrations show in lav detail, Picasso's gradual editing of original plan amounts to a matur, of everything that went before, as v as a prefiguring of much that was come. It's a natural place to break the book, with Picasso poised on brink of Cubism.

We can never have too much of 1 casso, who is, as Palau i. Fabri clair the ultimate paradigmatic artist. could, and did, just about everything visual art allowed and "Picasso; ] Early Years" enables us to own first part of that everything.

Anatole Broyard is on the staff of 1 New York Times.

By Robert Byn

### CHESS.

ORCHNOI does not usually A adopt 3 ... B-NSch, but he may be inding his real stuff in preparation for the championship match scheduled to begin Oct. I in Merano. Italy. After 7 O-O, however, it would 

BxN; 11 N-R4, BxB; 12 NxB, P-Q3. On 17 P-Q5!, it would have been dangerous for Korchnoi to aim for a closed center with 17 . . . P-K4 because of 18 B-R3!, Q-B2; 19 N-R4, Q-R4; 20 P-B3!

ing attack, whereas Black's queenside

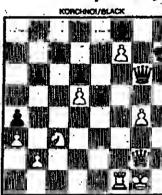
pawn preponderance was lamed. Korchnol's 28 . P-N3 was an active attempt to fight off the white pieces, but, of course, it weakened the black king position.

Shouldn't Korchnoi have tried to clear off as much material as possible

clear off as much material as possible with 34 . . . RxRch? When he adopted this strategy latter, at Moves 40-42, it was perhaps too late.

Korchnoi could have forced complications with 43 . . R-N4, yet it is not clear how he might have escaped from 44 N-K4!, RxQP; 45 P-N5!, Q-N3; 46 P-B/ch, K-R1; 47 R-B6, Q-R4: 48 PxP, R-Q8ch; 49 K-R2, Q-R5ch; 50 K-K2!, Q-K8ch; 51 K-B3, Q-B8ch; 52 QxQ, RxQch; 53 K-N4, RxR; 54 NxR, BxP; 55 N-Q7, K-R2; 56 K-B5 with a winning ending for White.

White.
Instead, his 43 ... Q-N3 left him
no recourse against Timman's 44 PB7ch, K-R2; 45 N-K2! with the horrendous threat of 46 N-B4 and 47 N-



Position after 44 . . . K-R2

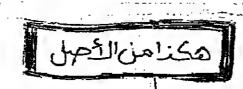
Korchnoi soon had to give up I bishop after 49 P-B8/Q, but althou the game was virtually decided at it point, he bung on until 60 NxNP to lore giving up.

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

|  |  | 1/4  | Transferred . /  |
|--|--|--|--|
| IP-OH<br>IP-OH<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4<br>IP-OB4 | NAMES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P | 310-83<br>320-85<br>340-84<br>340-84<br>340-84<br>350-86<br>350-86<br>350-86<br>350-86<br>350-86<br>350-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>400-86<br>40 | R.KS. P.KN. C.NI. B.NI. B.NI. B.NI. B.NI. B.NI. R.KS. NI.B. NI.KS. NI.B. R.KS. NI.B. R.KS. |

# RADIO NEWSCASTS.

BBC WORLD SERVICE **VOICE OF AMERICA** 



yards in four plays to set the stage for Lee's winning field goal.

# Bears Diminish Broncos' Postseason Chances, 35-24

ets, Giants, Bucs Reach NFL Playoffs

From Agency Dispatcher

IEW YORK — The New York

s captured their first National
orbail League playoff berth in
years Sunday, using short scortruns by Kevin Long and Bruce
urper and Richard Todd's two
schdown passes to rout the
een Bay Packers, 28-3, and
nch an AFC wild-card slot.

The winters assured the lets of

The victory assured the Jets of home-field advantage against iffalo in next Sunday's AFC Id-card playoff. It eliminated the ckers from playoff contention. d earned the New York Giants NFC wild-card spot.

Long burst one yard for n score the opening three minutes of the ime, Harper went over from ree yards out in the second quar-r and Todd iced the game with a 47-yard scoring pass to Jones 2 seconds before halftime. Todd roduced New York's fourth suchdown with just 5:25 left then he hit Wesley Walker on a 7-yard scoring pass.

The Jets' defense, meanwhile, ottled up the Packers' explosive eccivers, James Lofton and John efferson. The Jets, who lead the ague in sacks, had nine Sunday, o finish with 66 — one short of he NFL record set by Oakland in

#### Giants 13, Cowboys 10

In East Rutherford, N.J., Byron funt's interception set up Joe Danelo's 35-yard field goal at 6:19 of overtime on Saturday, giving New York a 13-10 comeback victory over Dallas. The triumph, coupled with the Jets' victory over the Packers on Sunday, pot the Giants

into the NFL playoffs for the first time since 1963.

Danelo had hit the upright from yards at 3:36 of overtime and blew a pair of easy first-quarter attempts, but he atomed for his mis-takes despite kicking into a 15 mph wind.

#### Buccaneers 20, Lions 17

In Pontiac, Mich., Bill Capece kicked a 30-yard field goal 12 seconds into the fourth quarter, and tackle Dave Logan returned a fum-ble by Lion quarterback Eric Hip-ple 21 yards for a touchdown 70 seconds later, lifting Tampa Bay to its second NFC Central Division title in three years with a 20-17 upset of Detroit.

The Buccaneers will open their postseason play in Dallas against the Eastern Division champion Cowboys in two weeks.

Cedric Brown's second intercep-Cedric Brown's second intercep-tion of the game, which came with 7:02 to play and took place in the end zone, blumted a late Demoit ef-fort to get back into the game. Tampa Bay clinched the game when Theo Bell recovered an on-side kick attempt by the Lions af-ter they had scored with 1:21 left on an 8-yard pass from Hipple to Leonard Thompson.

#### Bears 35, Broncos 24

In Chicago, Gary Fencik raced 69 yards with an interception for one touchdown and Al Harris lumbered 44 yards with another theft as Chicago dealt Denver a 35-24 loss, seriously damaging the Broncos' playoff hopes.

Alan Page concluded a brilliant

15-year career with 3 sacks for 35 yards. Bolstered by a strong first-half performance, Chicago held a 14-3 lead at intermission, and converted the key Bronco turnovers into 14 second-half points. Walter Payton took a pass seven yards for his second touchdown catch of the game and Chicago's final score.

With the New York Jets having defeated the Packers, Denver's only chance for a playoff berth would be a loss Monday night by the San Diego Chargers, who visit

#### Eagles 38, Cardinals 0

In Philadelphia, Ron Jaworski passed for three touchdowns and Wilbert Montgomery rushed for 108 yards and a score as Philadelphia crushed St. Louis, 38-0, to clinch the home-field advantage in the first round of the NFL

The Eagles, who had scored just 43 points in losing their last four games, built a 28-0 halftime lead en route to a wild-card playoff confrontation Dec. 27 against the

#### 49ers 21, Saints 17

In New Orleans, short-yardage specialist Johnny Davis bulled over from 3 yards ont midway through the fourth quarter to give San Francisco a 21-17 victory over New Orleans.

George Rogers ran 107 yards for the Saints, becoming the NFL's regular-season rushing champion and breaking the rookie rushing record of 1,605 yards set by Ottis Anderson of St. Louis three years

leans touchdowns.

Rogers finished the season with
1,674 yards, 28 yards better than Tony Dorsett of Dallas.

In Miami, David Woodley hit Tommy Vigorito for a 7-yard touc-down pass, and Uwe Von Schamann kicked three field goals to spark Miami to a 16-6 victory over Buffalo on Saturday, giving the Dolphins the AFC Eastern Di-

The triumph, which avenged a 31-21 loss at Buffalo Oct. 12, means the Dolphins will get a week off before holding their opening playoff game at the Orange Bowl.

#### Colts 23, Patriots 14

In Baltimore, Bert Jones threw three touchdown passes in what could be his final game for Balti-more as the Colts edged New Eng-land, 23-21, and ended a 14-game losing streak.

In ending the NFL seasoo the way they started it, with a triumph over New England, the Colts fin-ished in a tie with the Patriots at 2-14. But New England will get the first pick in the collegiate draft.

#### Chiefa 10, Vikings 6

In Bloomington, Minn., Steve Fuller threw for the winning touchdown, and running back Bil-ly Jackson rushed for 102 yards as Kansas City held off Minnesota, 10-6. It was the season finale for both teams, each of which already



Joe Danelo, the New York Giant placekicker, shows his frustration at missing his first field-goal attempt in overtime, while Bruce Thornton of the Dallas Cowboys jumps for joy. But Danelo's later attempt was perfect, and the Giants won, 13-10.

### was sick and tired of hearing how the Pac-10 is so much better" than the Western Athletic Conference. McMahon said. "Hopefully, people around the country will notice, and the WAC will get a little more BYU finished the season with

State was 8-3-1.

Dan Plater and Gordon Hudson

caught touchdown passes, fullback Waymoo Hamilton burst one yard for a score and Kurt Gunther added a field goal to give BYU a 24-7 halftime lead. WSU quarterback Ricky Turner ran for a two-yard

After an interception return by cornerback Tom Holmoe stretched BYU's lead to 31-7, Washington State produced three touchdowns by Don LaBomme, Robert Wil-liams and Turner before Scott Pettis caught an 11-yard pass from McMahon to open the final period. Mike Martin burst one yard for WSU late in the game and Turner ran for the two-point con-

Said WSU coach Jim Walden of McMahon: "He may be the best get-yourself-out-of-a-mess and getyourself-something-good quarter-back in the business. It's nnt luck because he does it all the time."

# Missouri Outkicks So. Miss

**Brigham Young Passer** 

Foils Washington State

ORLANDO, Fla. — Bob Lu-chesi kicked four field goals Saturday to lead Missouri to a 19-17 up-set of Southern Mississippi in the 36th Tangerine Bowl. The sophomore spot the uprights from 45, 41, 30 and 28 yards.

Missouri's defense, led by All-American tackle Jeff Gaylord.

SAN DIEGO — Jim MeMahon, the most successful passer in col-

lege football history, closed out his collegiate career Friday night by passing fur 342 yards and three touchdowns in lead Brigham Young in a 38-36 victory over

**COLLEGE BOWLS** 

Washington State in the fourth annual Huliday Bowl.

McMahon, a 6-foot, 183-pound senior whn has set 55 NCAA re-cords in his college career, passed for 254 yards in the first half. "I

sacked third team All-American quarterback Reggie Collier six times for losses of 42 yards and hurried him into errant passes. "Against a team like Missouri, we oeeded to play errorless ball and we didn't," Collier summed up. Running back Bnb Meyer

scored a touchdown for Missonri. The losers' points came from a four-yard run by Sammy Winder, a 37-yard field goal by Steve Clark and a 74-yard touchdown pass from Davy Sellers to Louis Lipps in the last 70 seconds. Missouri led from the first quar-

The letter did not ask Kuhn to resign. It said that "we the underter when Meyer scored on a threesigned are not going to vote for the re-election of Bowie Kuhn," and requested that the information be yard run set up by a 37-yard chutch completion by Brad Perry to tight end Andy Gibler. Southern Miss conveyed to Kuhn through the Exquarter, moving 27 yards in nine plays before Clark's field goal.

Missouri right back Jeff Smith took the kickoff on his 4-yard line. hesitated, then shot up the right side 56 yards to the Southern Mississippi 40. The Tigers moved to the Southern Miss 28 and Luebesi kicked his first field goal. After Collier fumbled away pos-

After Collier fumbled away possession on the next play, Missouri moved to the 24 and Luchesi kicked a 41-yarder to give the Tigers a 13-3 halftime lead.

Southern Mississippi pulled within three points with Winder's touchdown, but Missourier 17 alegae.

ed by driving 75 yards in 17 plays to the 14 for Luchesi's third score. He iced the game after the defense sacked Collier twice and a short Southern Miss punt gave Missouri a first down at the 34 midway in the fourth quarter. With a minute left, Southern

Miss quarterback Sellers connected on a 74-yard touchdown pass to Lipps, but Missouri recovered the onside kick and ran out the clock.

### 9 Clubs Sign Letter Urging Commissioner's Departure We don't want to put up with him

for another year."

proper manner."

Baseball Owners Gang Up on Kuhn

By Murray Chass New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Major league club owners cannot officially determine Bowie Kuhn's fate until next year, but nine of them - five in the National League and four in the American — went to the recent baseball meetings in Florida with a letter aimed at inducing the commissioner to resign or at least not run for a third term.

The letter, a copy of which was read to The New York Times, was torn up, but not before it created turmoù in the National League and served notice to Kuhn that there were enough votes to prevent him from continuing as commis-sioner when his term expires in August, 1983.

The existence of the letter, the thinking behind it and reactions to it were pieced together from conversations with owners in both eagues. While all did not agree with the letter strategy, they generally agreed that Kuhn, as one said, has a problem.

Kuhn declined to comment. "I wate of the letter "and I became aware of the group of clubs who were raising the ques-tions the letter presented. Beyond that, there's oot much I can say. I've been faced over the years with incidents very much like this, so it doesn't come as any enormous

surprise to me."
Said Gabe Paul, the Cleveland owner: "Anybody who thinks Bowie will resign has another thought coming. He will over re-

sign. He's not made that way."

The owners must let Kuhn know of his status no earlier than 15 months before his term expires (next May) and no later than six months before (February, 1983). It would take four owners in the National League or five in the Ameri-can to block his re-election.

Signing the letter from the Na-tional League were August Busch Jr. of St. Louis, William Williams of Cincinnati, John McMullen of Houston, Ballard Smith of San Di-



ego and Nelson Doubleday of the New York Mets. The Chicago Cubs, according to sources close to the matter, become involved in the movement in the late stages but

George Steinbrenner of the New York Yankees, Edward Bennett Williams of Baltimore, Eddie Chiles of Texas and George Ar-

Apparently, oot everyone who signed the letter agreed on what its purpose was. But all had negative views of Kuhn and were telling bim his job was in jeopardy.

"We wanted to indicate to other people in both leagues," nnc of the signers said, that "there was potentially a bloc of votes to stop his reelection, and to see what the reac-

Another signer saw a more spe-cific purpose in the letter, which was intended for baseball's Executive Council, the owners' advisory

tee set up to search for a new commissioner with the hope that Bowie would see the light," the owner said. "Some will say they would be satisfied just to know he wasn't going to run for re-election. But the real guts of the thing is that we want him to get out early.

# The letter signers, Chiles said by telephone from his Texas office, "are expressing their basic frustra-tion at what has happened in baseball in the past few years, the way decisions have been made. Base-

ecutive Council "in a dignified and

Eddie Chiles, the Texas owner, has been critical of Kuhn and the

structure of baseball's hierarchy.

ball's problems have not been managed well. I think there's a lot of deep antagonism there. I don't see anybody changing."

Peter O'Malley of the Los Angeles Dodgers, whose father, Walter, was long considered the real power behind Kuhn, learned of the existence of the letter and began calling owners sympathetic to Kuhn.

#### rmally, or gested that if the letter posed such a devastating problem, it could be torn up. At the time, the letter had not been introduced at the meet-

ing. Some owners never even saw it, although copies do exist.

# Toledo Nips San Jose State

FRESNO, Calif. — Tony Lee kicked a 41-yard field goal with 15 seconds left in the California Bowl Saturday to give Toledo a hard-fought 27-25 upset victory over San Jose State. Lee's game-winning kick came seconds after the Ohio team had

gone behind for the first time in the game, 25-24, on a two-point conversion pass by San Jose tail-back Gerald Willhite to wide receiver Kevin Taylor. The conversion followed a 35-yard touchdown pass from quarterback Steve Clarkson to Mervin Fernandez with less than a minute remaining. iolego a arterback Hall completed passes of 18 and 34 yards in the final 52 seconds to

set up Lee's winning kick. It was Hall's passing, key inter-ceptions by the defense and the running of tailback Arnold Smiley

that gave Toledo a 17-3 halftime lead and kept San Jose behind un-til the final minute. Mixing his passes with Smiley's running, Hall kept San Jose off balance most of

In the wild fourth quarter, To-ledo got a 27-yard field goal to go up, 24-11. Two minutes later San Jose roared back, going 73 yards in eight plays capped by a 22-yard touchdown pass from Clarkson to Fernandez. Toledo blocked the point after, making it 24-17.

Most of the final quarter was played between the 20-yard lines, until with 52 seconds left Clarkson again hit Fernandez. Willhite's two-vard ilip to laylor gave th Spartans a 25-24 lead that looked definitive.

But with oo time outs, Toledo took the kickoff and moved 66



Tracy Austin in action at the Toyota tennis championships in East Rutherford, N.J.

# Saad Muhammad Loses Title on TKO

Dwight Braxton delivering a hard right to Matthew Saad Muhammad on Saturday en route to winning the World Boxing Council Eght-heavyweight championship on a TKO in the 10th round.

ATLANTIC CITY, NJ. Dwight Braxton, using relectless pressure from the opening bell, floored Matthew Saad Muhammad midway through the 10th round Saturday en route lo capturing the World Boxing Council light heavyweight title via a technical knockout. The bout was stopped at 2:54 in the 10th round of the

scheduled 15-round fight. Braxton knocked down Saad Muhammad with a right to the jaw midway through the 10th round. Saad Muhammad jumped to his feet, but Braxton backed him into the topes and began pummeling him as his cornermen screamed at referee Arthur Mercante to stop

Braxton dominated the fight

# Scottish Kicking Beats Australia In Rugby, 24-15

EDINBUGH — Scotland fell behind, 15-9, then piled on 15 points to beat Australia Saturday, 24-15, in the third test match of Austraha's three-month rugby union tour of Britain and Ireland. The Wallabies have beaten Ireland and lost to Wales, and will face England at Twickenham on Jan. 2.

Goal-kicking made the difference, as Australia scored three tries — by flanker Simon Poidevin, wing Brendan Moon and center Andrew Slack — to Scotland's one. Paul McLean missed with three of four penalty kicks and all three

Scottish captain Andy Irvine, already the leading scorer in the 110-year history of international rugby, set a new Scottish match record with 17 points. He succeeded with five of eight penalty kicks and converted a late try by Jim Renwick.

The score was locked at 15-15 for most of the second half. Australia of the second half.

for most of the second half. Australia's three tries to none had indicated a rout, but Irvine had kept the Scots in the game by kicking five out of five penalties. When a drop by flyhalf John Rutherford broke the tic, the fired-up Scots accelerated to signory despite three celerated to victory despite three penalty misses by Irvine.

> More Sports On Page 11

to Saad Muhammad's head and body, and opened o gash oo the side of Saad Muhammad's nose in the fourth round.

As early as the second round, Braxton staggered Saad Muham-mad with a hard right and landed several combinations, but could not floor the champion before the bell sounded. Saad Muhammad, traditionally

slow starter who has relied on

late-round knockout punches in re-

cent fights, only occasionally stung Braxton with a crisp left jab, and weakly counterpunched Braxton's barrage of hard blows. Several of Saad Muhammad's previous opponents burt him in the early rounds, but Saad Muhammad, who won his title from Marvin Johnson with an eighth-round knockeut in April, 1979, and defended the crown 11

times, always managed to come After the fight, Braxton said the 27-year-old Philadelphian's track record had been on his mind.

# Hardly a Cakewalk

"It was a life and death situation all the way," Braxton said. "He hit an the way. Blackers — I ain't going to lie to you — I saw the ceiling turning around. But I just told myself I wasn't going to go

"Man let me tell you something The man hit as hard as a mule kicks. But he was looking for that one shot and I was ready for him." Sead Muhammad was unavaila-ble for comment immediately after the fight, but promoter Murad Muhammad, who called the result "one of the biggest upsets of the year," said prelight "confusion" in Saad Muhammad's camp may have contributed to the defeat. A dispute between Saad

Muhammad's handlers and the promoter over the size of the champion's purse may have dis-tracted his concentration, according to Murad Muhammad. The victory raised Braxton's record to 16-1-1 with nine knock-

Mamby Retains WBC Title

The Associated Press LAGOS, Nigeria - Saoul Mamby of Jamaica outpointed Obisia Nwankpa of Nigeria to retain his World Boxing Council junior wel-terweight championship Saturday night, the Nigerian news agency reported Sunday.

# Benitez vs. Duran

CLEVELAND (AP) - The Jan. 30 fight between World Boxing junior middleweight champion Wilfred Benitez and veteran Roberto Duran will be held at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas, according to a spokesman for boxing promoter Doo King. Earlier reports had placed the fight at the Riviera Hotel, also in Las Vegas.

from the opening bell. Stalking the champion around the ring, Braxton landed dozens of hard punches

# Bowie Kuhn

chose not to sign.

American League signers were

gyros of Scattle.

# Bloc of Votes

tion would be."

body for the commissioner.
We wanted to have a commit-

# De Agostini Avenges Loss to French Skier

SAALBACH, Austria - Doris de Agostini of Switzerland won the women's World Cup downhill ski race here Satrurday, finishing just ahead of Marie-Cécile Gros-Gaudenier, the French woman who un-

expectedly won Friday's race. De Agostini, runner-up on Fri-day, won in a minute 13.71 sec-onds. Gros-Gaudenier was second in 1:13.93 while Irene Epple of West Germany came third in 1:14.00 and moved back into the lead in the overall World Cup

Proven Talent The start of the race was delayed for half an hour because bad weather required that the track be changed. A heavy storm raging along the course during the previous 24 hours had made it impossions 24 hours had made it impossions. ble for organizers to prepare the track properly on the upper sec-

### **NHL Suspends Player** For Shoving Official

MONTREAL — Winnipes forward Jimmy Mann Friday became the second National Hockey League player in a week to be disciplined for abusing an official, receiving a three-game suspension and a \$500 fine for shoving lines-man Gord Broseker in a Dec. 9 game against Toronto.

On Wednesday the league had suspended Phildelphia forward Paul Holmgren for five games and fined him \$500 for punching referee Andy Van Hellemond. The NHL Officials Association called the Hellemond.

the Holmgren suspension "grossly inadequate" and appealed for a

tougher penalty.

held on a reduced track of only 1,710 meters, compared with the 2,387 meters of the previous day.

"I didn't even know the French girl before she defeated me on Fri-day," De Agostini said Saturday. re is no doubt we will have to watch her in the next downhill races this winter. She proved with her second place today that her victory on Friday did not come by chance. She is a great downhill talent." Gros-Gandenier, who before Friday had never placed better than fifth in a World Cup down-hill, said: "I felt I could do better when 1 clocked excellent times in

training runs on this track in the last few days before the races. Now I am confident I can crack the top three in any downhill race. If I didn't feel that way, I'd better give up skiing." Epple's third-place finish won

# Cup standings with 104 points. Erika Hess of Switzerland is second with 96 points. Cooper Sixth

her enough points to regain the lead in the overall women's World

Christin Cooper of the U.S. team finished a surprisingly high sixth, considering that her specialties are slalom and giant slalom. It gave her an excellent chance of the state of the stat points from combined standings

gaining additional World Cup that will be computed on the basis of Saturday's downhill and a subsequent giant slalom event in

played a role Late starters found ruts and bumps, which they had to negoti-

Unlike Friday, some of the

young and more daring competi-tors failed to challenge the stars on

the slower trail where experience,

material and snow conditions

ate with caution because of foggy weather that substantially redoced

# visibility.

Men's Downhill Delayed CRANS-MONTANA, Switzerland (AP) — Heavy snowfalls forced the organizers of the men's World Cup downhill race here to put the event off by one day to Monday.

WOMEN'S DOWNHILL

1. Doris de Agestini, Switzeriand, 1:13,71.

3. Marte-Céclie Gros-Gaudelier, Fro. 1:1396.

3. Irane Epele, West Germany, 1:14,00.

4. Lea Seelkner, Austria, 1:14,19.

3. Carnella Proell, Austria, 1:14,19.

4. Christin Cosser, U.S., 1:14,44.

7. Dianne Lehadey, Conada, 1:14,49.

9. Gerry Soernem, Conada, 1:14,59.

9. Veranisa Vitzihum, Austria, 1:14,66.

10. Elisabeth Chaud, Franca, 1:14,75.

11. Ingrid Eberle, Austria, 1:14,75.

12. Lourie Graham, Canada, 1:14,88.

13. Rausmer Toly, U.S., 1:15,06.

14. Diano Holphy, Canada, 1:15,8.

15. Maire-Luce Woldmeier, Franca, 1:15,22.

WORLD CUP STANDINGS
1, Espie, 104 points.
2. Eriko Hess, Switzerland, 94.
3. Hanni Werzer, Liechtenstein, 72.
4. Ross Maria Quaria, 1taly, 44.
5. Gras-Goudenier, 45. 5. De Agostini, 45. 7. Perrine Pelen, França, 43. l. Cooper, 41, P. Tomoro McKinney, U.S., 30.

### Reds Acquire Cedeno From Astros for Knight

United Press International
CINCINNATI — The Cincinnati Reds, trying to rebuild their outfield, have traded third baseman Ray Knight to the Houston Astros for Cesar Cedeno. Earber this month, they acquired outfielder Clint Hurdle from Kansas City. The departure of Knight, a

hard-playing dependable third

baseman, means the Reds may try

Johnny Bench at third base. The

Reds said Cedeno wants to play

served confidently, volleyed defuly and even tried topspin on her backhand passing shots. She ag-

575,000 first prize and perhaps consideration for the year's No.1 spot on the computer rankings. Navratilova eliminated her doubles partner, Pam Shriver, 6-4, 7-6. In beating Shriver for the 10th time in 12 matches, Navratilova

more difficult.

gravated a pulled groin muscle ear-ly in the first set, but there was nothing wrong with the way Nav-ranlova moved on the opening point of the second-set tiebreaker. In a marvelous display of her athletic ability, Navratilova made corner-to-corner gets on Shriver's overheads and then won the point

By Neil Amdur

New York Times Service

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J. -

For Tracy Austin, the challenges

of tennis are welcome every day; for Chris Evert Lloyd, those chal-

lenges have become increasingly

Austin was to face Martina Nav-ratilova on Sunday night for the

down the line. She swept the tie-breaker, 7-1, with a forehand cross-court service return winner. Navratilova leads in the series with Austin, 16-12, but Austin has a 3-2 edge this year. One more Austin victory could further complicate any definitive ranking among the two finalists and Lloyd, And so it was Saturday night when Austin, 19 years old, overwhelmed Lloyd, who will be 27 on Monday, 6-1, 6-2, in the semifinals of the Toyota tennis championships. the Wimbledon ehampion who is currently No.1 on the computer.

That Austin should defeat Lloyd so decisively, in 1 hour 16 minutes, may have disappointed many in the crowd of 9,156. On Thursday night the two engaged in a class three-set marathon, which Lloyd won in a decisive tiebreaker.

But Lloyd admittedly had geared herself mentally to play Shriver in the semifinals, and perhaps Navratilova or Austin in the final. The burden of committing to another potentially long, tedious struggle, with the taste of a 3-hour 18-minute victory still fresh, appeared to be more than Lloyd was prepared to deal with. Even Lloyd's choice of a midnight blue outfit seemed to capture her dark attitude toward the rematch.

By contrast, Austin seemed to profit from the mistakes of her close, frustrating loss and grew more confident throughout Saturwith a running forehand pass day night's eocounter. She

Austin Overwhelms Lloyd in Quick Rematch at love, trailed, 30-15, in the second game and then swept nine consecutive games, using drop shots to combat Lloyd's drop shots, driving corner-to-corner and even moving in occasionally to cutoff volleys.

The victory was Austin's ninth in 16 matches against Lloyd. She remains the only player with a career edge over Lloyd.
On Friday, Austin beat Mima
Jausovec and Shriver beat Andrea

> N.F.L. SUPERBOWL LIVE from DETROIT

Jaeger to move into the semifinals of the round-robin event.

#### lay, Jan. 24 - 10 p.m. SALLE PLEYEL PARIS MERIDIEN HOTEL PARIS

2 nights accommodation 1 ticket for superbowl U.S.\$130 in Double U.S.\$203 in Single

AL KHOBAR: 864.6000 PARIS: 758.12.30 Sales Dept.

# Language

# Vulnerable Windows: The Panes of Coinage

By William Safire

NEW YORK — A plaintive, if syntactically convoluted, message has come to this department from a U.S. senator.

My previous occupation, prior to coming to Washington, having been a farmer from South Dakota, I have been curious about two new expressions Washington bureaucrats have ex-

pressed to me." The senator went on to pose a question:

"On Tuesday, during the Law of the Sea hearing, a witness de 😭 scribed the new Law of the Sea
Treaty as a window of opportu-

dow of opportu-nity. On Thursday, during AWACS hearings in the Foreign Relations Committee, a State Department official told me we had a window of vulnerability.' Where," arks the hyperfenestrated solon, "did all this window talk come

#### Space Lingo

From outer-space lingo, that's where. "Launch window" was a phrase that came off the pad in the late 1960s. "The Soviet and American vehicles flew to Venus close together," wrote Walter Sullivan of The New York Times on Oct. 18, 1967, "because both were fired during one of the periodic windows for such shots. These are brief periods of time when Venus is overtaking the earth and relative positions of the two planets are

A second metaphoric root can be found at the nearest bank. Most tellers no longer work behind windows, as "thrift institutions" and "full-service financial institutions" vie for depositors' dollars with a new, open look; soon, I expect de-positors and tellers to work out their transactions on a cosy love seat. In the old days of fishy-eyed stares, however, you went to a barred window; accordingly, the Federal Reserve's willingness to extend or contract credit became known as the nation's "credit window," and the U.S. Treasury's willingness to convert gold to dollars became known as "the gold

gained a connotation of a small space or short time in which some-thing important could be accom-plished. The old panoramic, openness meaning remained — a new restaurant called "Windows on the World" opened atop New York's World Trade Center — but sud-denly "window" had a new vista on which to look.

John Newhouse, a former armscontrol official, says that the "win-dow of vulnerability" phrase crept into the Senate's hearings on the SALT II treaty in the summer of 1979. (Others suspect an early 1970s origin) "The phrase describes a time just ahead," writes Newhouse, "when improved Soviet missile forces will, in theory, be able to destroy most of America's silo-based Minuteman ICBMs in a literal bolt from the blue."

As "window of vulnerability" was bruited about in the summer of 1979, it was natural for the view to be described from the other side of the window: "Frank Barnett of the National Strategy Information Center, a hawkish think tank," re-ported Time magazine on Nov. 12, 1979, "warned of a "Soviet window of opportunity" in the 1980s."

But no political or strategic phrase carries real authority unless it has passed the lips of the High-est Authority. On Sept. 24, 1981, our little window made a breakthrough: "Til confess, I was reluc-tant about this," said President Reagan in explanation of a cut in defense spending, "because of the long way we have to go before the dangerous window of vulnerability confronting us will be appreciably

Careful users of metaphors will note that these windows are not open and closed, as are gold windows and credit windows, but are "narrowed" and "widened." Although the window refers to time -a period of years - it cannot be used with "lengthened" or "shortened," because those words do not fit the idea of a window.

I have a hunch that there is still mileage in windows. We have yet to deal with the window pot of manijuana and the window dressing of media manipulation, as the storm window of outrage forces us to fling wide the French doors of

New York Times Service

# Coping With Down's Syndrome

Bringing Afflicted Children Into Normal Life Instead of Hiding Them

By Glenn Collins New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "Well, I wiggle her all around, see," said 7-year-old Sean Cohan, as he attempted to describe, as precisely as possible, exactly what it was like to have a 3-year-old sister who has Down's syndrome. Then she wiggles me all around," he said, "and she jumps on me. Then she jumps on my dad. And that makes me laugh a little, and it makes my dad laugh a lot!"

Had he forgotten to describe anything? "Well, sometimes she beats the beck out of me," he said, giggling as his sister Alexis came over and give him a hug.

The sentiments, however, were not all gid-dy. "Really, it's not Down's syndrome I worry about," said 13-year-old Judy Garczynski about her 6-month-old sister, Megan. "But my sister has a heart condition, and she might not make it." She paused a moment amid the silence of the other children around her. "We take it one day at a time."

#### Sibling Day

It was Sibling Day at the school of the Association for Children With Down's Syn-drome in Bellmore, N.Y., and 39 children from 21 families had come to visit their brothers' and sisters' school.

Sometimes movingly, sometimes hilariously, they shared their experiences with other children whose siblings have Down's syndrome. They talked about the cruel teasing of friends and the ignorance of neighbors and even teachers. In the end, they said they'd had a very good time.

The existence of the get-together was evidence of a reversal in U.S. life: the trend against institutionalizing children with Down's syndrome. This is making them a resence in communities, schools and famitheir brothers and sisters.

#### Genetic Defect

Before 1960, more than 80 percent of children with Down's syndrome were institution-alized, "and the other 20 percent were hidden said Dr. Jessica G. Davis, a medical geneticist who is an associate professor of clinical pediatrics at Cornell University Med-ical College. "Recently, close to 100 percent have been coming into communities."

Down's syndrome, a genetic defect that causes mental retardation and may be associated with some physical and facial characteristics, has no known cure. It is not uncom-mon: One out of every 1,000 live births in the United States — about 3,000 a year — is a Down's syndrome child, regardless of racial,

economic or regional differences.

Recently a national organization called the Sibling Network was formed to coordinate research and share information among edu-cators, physicians, parents and social work-ers at Vanderbilt University in Nashville,



Siblings Day brings Down's syndrome children together with others.

"Traditionally, there was the tendency to bide these problems away, to shroud them in mystery," said Dr. Davis. "Siblings were encouraged not to talk about it — and so often the siblings felt angry and isolated."

the siblings felt angry and isolated."

Many new parents are shattered to learn that their child has Down's syndrome; it isn't easy for the siblings either. "It can be very scary for the next closest child in the family," said Dr. Davia. "Mother goes off to the hospital and comes back — and there's a new baby with a problem. Young children may even wonder. Is this my fault? Also, in many families, the child with Down's syndrome may get more attention than other children."

"The attempt now is to bring Down's syndrome children into the family circle in a nat-

drome children into the family circle in a nat-ural way," said Fredda Stimell, the executive director of the school at the Association for Children With Down's Syndrome, "We try to encourage the siblings to talk and learn from one another."

#### Terminology

One of the problems that older siblines have is coping with the word "retard," which is commonly used as a pejorative among children. With the other kids, you have to explain to them — that they're taileing about your brother," said 12-year-old Todd Pro-beck of Wantangh, N.Y., whose 3-year-old brother, Danny, has Down's syndrome. "I don't think lots of kids really know what they're saying."

"The word 'mongoloid,' too, has very neg-ative connotations," said Mrs. Stimell, the preferred term is Down's syndrome. "We try to raise consciousness generally about the use of these terms."

The siblings themselves are some of the

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

PRINCH WOMAN, 32, experienced is ced order business, buying, se'l seles, advertising needs. English. Spraish, Italian, German seela challenging po-sision, 8am 404, Herald Tribures, 7/2521 Neudly carder France.

WORLDWIDE publishing company

WANTED

BRITISH, 26, accuration to degree level Resistancible Cortin, some Franch Diversely experienced, Including of bald, disco rearrangement, a triat journalism, intelligent, destrument, a triat journalism, intelligent, destrument, each odophubis, sense of humour, Seels in terreting and shellenging position any where in the world. Anything considered. Write Box 15335, Herald Tribune, 92521 Naully Cades, Promes. PARVARE GRAD, AMERTICAL English, Sporth, Prench. Economics bod ground, computer, extensive left experience, seels position in energy, Indian reach, seels position in energy, Indian puriod, organisment development, Africa, Europe, Middle Rest, Merk. Woods 402 & 80, NYC 10021, 2127444427

BERNSLIAL GRADUATE, driving per nit, seels job. Park 732 29 95

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

Coli G.L Interim, Peris 225 59 25.

TEACHING POSITIONS AVAILABLE

most important consciousness raisers, as they ry to dispel their friends' stereotypes about Down's syndrome. Some of them have brought their small brothers and sisters to class or assembly programs about mental re-tardation, to demonstrate that they are active, energetic and friendly. "It's more difficalt for my sister to learn than me" said 9-year-old Douglas Robinson. "They need ex-tra help because they're slow. But they can lesm a lot."

#### Records Seldom Kept

Even the siblings' teachers use negative words. "One thing you can do is to go up to the teacher afterward and say, 'Please don't use those words because my brother has Down's syndrome," said 14-year-old Chris Probeck, Todd's brother. Several children who had done that with teachers or neighbors said that the reaction was always one of embarrasament and apology on the part of the grown-up.

Reliable national record keeping about Down's syndrome is almost nonexistent, but the trend is dramatically against institution-alization. Every Down's syndrome child born since 1974 in New York's Nassan County has returned to his or her family, or to a home through foster care or adoption.

What did children with Down's syndrome themselves think of Sibling Day? "I'm having a real good time," said 13-year-old Cindy Ann Giller. Her sister, Sandy, 2, also has Down's syndrome. "I've been teaching her how to do puzzles and how to say sounds," she said, eyeing the blond Sandy, who was racing around in bright red shoes and shirt. "She's inchy to have a big sister like me."

**EMPLOYMENT** 

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

POR SCHNIFFIC RESEARCH OUTFIT LA TRIBE, NAMES COL

### Letter From Pushkar

# Camel Is More Reliable Than the Electricity

By Tyler Marshall DUSHKAR, India - As in a

scene from a Cecil B. DeMille film, smoke from thousands of campfires drifted lazily over the descrit encampment crowded with camels, horses and cattle, along with their turbaned, dark-skinned

The only links to the 20th century were the electric lights from this nearby Hindu holy town and a cluster of modern tents for tourists

drawn to the spectacle. Asia's most colorful camel-trad-

ing fair was in full swing.

The size of the event, which this year brought about 10,000 camels plus traders from throughout India's desert state of Rajasthan and adjoining areas, suggests the extent to which this ancient desert beast is still in demand.

#### Used by Troops

The camel a vital part of life and lore in India's desert region, has survived the changes of the modern world as successfully as it has the extremes of desert clim India has spent billions of dol-lars on a sophisticated military arsenal, but it still uses camelmounted troops to patrol the sensi-

tive desert frontier with Pakistan.
Pakistan does the same thing.
"In that kind of terrain, nothing can match them," B.V.S. Drona, an officer in India's Border Securi-

ty Force, said recently.

Desert farmers, who have found that the camel is often better suited than expensive tractors for plowing their small plots of land, have also found additional uses for the animal. In the early 1950s, for example, some local artisans developed a highly efficient camel cart that rolls on old airplane tires.

Today, this blend of the culturally old and new carries people and goods up to 40 miles in a 10hour day.

#### Economical but Slow

The cart's capacity — up to two tons or 15 people — and low oper-ating cost make it economical despite its slow pace,

"Time doesn't matter," Pokha Ramji, a village elder, said with a shrug. "If people have more time, they only fight."

Rampi's village, which has 400 camels, got its first tractor in 1975

and has since added four others.

But Ramii expressed doubt that there would be a sixth soon, A tripling of death prices in recent years has helped push the tractor further out of reach for all

but the richest inndowners.
"Besides," Rami said, "it's emier to resell a camel. No one wants

a tractor." Since the late 1940s, india's Since the late 1990s, india's camel population has usually tripled to roughly 1.5 million. And with such growth, the Rajasthan state government has begun financing research and development efforts to improve the stock.

Mother Nature has aircady pro-

vided sturdy raw material - an animal with the ability to retain enough water to go as long as a week without a drink despite searing desert heat. Its preferred duet is grass, but it can survive on dry leaves or branches. Its hump is

mainly fat, stored energy.

Local historians believe that the camel came to the subcontinent from the Arabian Peninsula and that it has been used for nearly 4,000 years on the Great Indian Desert as transport for man and

# Nuclear Technology

Although India's nuclear technology provides power to run electric pumps for a growing number of deep-water wells in rural areas. such power is not always reliable. and camel power is still widely "The camel is always there," vil-lage elder Ramii said. "Electricity

The came's ungainly appearance and slow, awkward guit might give the impression that it is a docile, slow-witted animal, but it is nothing of the kind.
When mistreated, it can react vi-

olently, and has been known to-kill a tormentor, ripping with its teeth and crushing with its weight. The camel has an impeccable sense of direction and the ability to find water in the desert.

Depending on its size, age and breed, a healthy adult carnel can cost from \$100 to \$1,000.

Despite a fourth year of famine in Rajasthan's desert regions, about 100,000 people turned up for the trading fair at Pushkar, Camel races and other entertainment have been sided in recent years, but the principal action is still the hagging over camels and

### AMERICA CALLING ATH47'DN, Travelers' messages, Write Base 6262, Olympics, WA 98502, USA, **ANNOUNCEMENTS** SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE. As a new subscriber to the

you can save up to 42% of the newsstand price, depend on your country of residence.

For details IN ASIA AND PACIFIC

ntact our local distributor on our rows estensis Heroid Tribus artical Se ol Sesty Contemercial 24-34 Horsenby Ros HONG KONG Tel: HK 5-284726

AT CHRISTMAS SAVE TIME CUT DOWN ON YOUR POSTAGE Send Your Greefings Through An Ad under 'Season's Greetings'

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS Mishael or contested actions, low cost. Hairl or Demission Republic. For information, send \$ 3.75 for 24-page bookles / handling to Dr. F. Genzeles, GDA, 1835 K SUN.W., Washington D.C. 20006, U.S.A. Tell, 202-452 8331 or 103-820-0674. Worldwide service.

YOUR **CHRISTMAS PARTY?** ous concess, fine Champogne, nt and charming surroundings, 1 100 people, F 17 0 all included RESERVATIONS: 260 37 80 (Est. 266) 3 roe de Castiglione, Paris 1 er.

PERLING Low? - kerding problem SOS HBLP crisis-line in English 3 p.m 11 p.m. Tek Paris 723 80 80. SUN N.Y. TIMES, jet Euro-deli Write POS 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgis AA in English daily, Pars. Tel. 325. 76.03./551.38.90. PORTUGAL SEE Holidays and Travel

MOYING 20 WAYS TO RE-LOCATE June ga danna tibb. Bat gadi yan kanata 17 kasal katanban silk INTERDEAN

Worldwide

44,39,44 994,74,11 642,31,11 64,09,57

401108 446 9533 961,41,41 596 3611 641,50,36 738,22,88 490 744 742,83,11 475,83,13 82,42,44 343,20,00

ALITOMOBILES, MEMOUVALS, BAG GAGE, Spiedol roles by oir to U.S.A. Conada, 8, other destinations. Tran-son, Ports 500 03 04. MORLOWICE Amovels/cor shipp Marin Air Fres. Paris 298 73 97.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMPLITER PORTRAITS Printed on T-shirts, on oil crain business that can early you \$6000 - \$8000/menth. Color, b & w. new & card systems for kimbedicist delivery, \$10,000-\$29,000. Kenno Gnibif, Dept. p21, Posticich 174082, 6000 Frankfurt, W. Ger. Tels 6611-747809 Tbu 412713, 10em-épre

ROR SALE. International Group of Publishers, tracking workshulds 25 + years, unlimited possibilities for expansion, letect for newcomers to publishing field. Can be operated from any part of the world. Price basis US\$ 1,500,000, HT, Box 1639, Gr. Escherheimenstr. 43, 6000 Frankfurt, W. Germany.

LTD. COMPANIES FEOM £ 69. Formations UK and worldwide, including tale of Man, Persona, Ularric & Anguille, Contacts C.C.M. Ltd., 5 Upper Church St., Douglas, tale of Man, UK. Tek Douglas, tale of Man, UK. Tek Douglas, 16649 123 733 or Tx 627900 CCM/CMG.

COTTON CANYAS - tents & terpouline for army & civil uses available. Contact naturalizations and exponents N.P. Waterproof Industries Ukl., 207-9, Texnile Ficzo, M.A. Jinnesh Road, Koradil, Polisian, Tales; 24428 W/FICOF FK. Calife: Waterproof Koradil.

OFFICES FOR RENT

249\_54.00 84.31\_44 398\_7444 (04190) 2001 42.85.20 FOR SALE

PEENCE PROVINCES SEASTITUS BURAL MARRIAN

22 Irms S.W. of Ports, recor Residentials.

Lorge Bring, Initrare, positry, 4 bedrooms, 2tr bodis, central heating, goroom, interest correlation; 1 July epis.

cortand in full production; 1 July epis.

Scorifice of F2,200,000 cash. Adv for
ghotographs. Write Box 15331, Heroid

Iribune, 92521 Neutly Cedex, France.

HOLLAND

PARES & SUBURBS

Prior a debatire. Tal, 245 05 49.

UBA GENERAL

NEAR CHAMPS ELYSES High closs funcioned effices SY CWNER Triangual hosteses. Folox - porting. 3 rue Galles, 75116 Paris. Tek 7237224

**BUSINESS SERVICES** YOUR OFFICE in Hong Kong, Precing address, Man, secretarial Cope Rich Ltd., Teleszz-37616 URCH HS. ODYOUARD service & investig The 630699. Tel: 306 64 03 Poris OFFICE SERVICES

LORDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/ PHONE/TELEX Buscules, Suite 64, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel.: 439 7094.

AMSTERDAM-CRYTEL. Magnificent renovated specious operature? [over 2000 eq.A.], at Katas-reprodrit. 2 lyings, 1 dining room, 2 befroore + 2 both-rooms, office, litchest + pontry, ponto, Price US\$ 180,000 (sevents, maintenance, destrict healthy site, about \$200 e pronth, including based, Writes D. Ropelman, Keisarraport 108, 101S CV Arasterdam, The Netherlands

MEUDON Exceptionnel 5 places + terrace 100 m2

NEURLY EXCEPTIONAL, dose Asser-can Hospital, owner selfs spadou town house (600 stum), with garder High price. No agent, Mease phon office hours Paris 563 78 40. NEWELT: Cover sels 6th floor studio 44 sp.m., high close, modern building Belcony, each poel before, callor, go rage, F&0,000. Tel: 75' 62'88. GDECN. 3 rooms, 70 sc.m., charm, of contrate, FY0,000. Tel: 325'21'60.

RIVEST IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Aportment, Commercial and Industrial complexes, currently storinges \$300 million of Real Estate, \$150,000 mist-ment, Contact Michael K. Hayde, P.O. Box 6348, Orange, California 92667, U.S.A.

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL NEVERLY HILLS, 27,500 sq.ft. soned commercial lots, available near press-gious Wilshire Bd. in Beverly Hills, Cal-formio. Call Ann, Faris 288 05 51, of-

"la boutique

Van Cleef & Arpels

bijoux "nacre"

22 Place Véndôme Paris-tél. 261 58 58

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE USA RESIDENTIAL

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA LAST OF A KIND

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PRENCE PROVINCES AVORIAZ TO BENT FOR CINE WHEN JAPILIANT - F453 Pin Pinson On the bails of 5 people occupying a Cross operand. Centring every day, TV, telephone, St decourt, St lesson, Start, Sture, swimming pool, disease, Postbillity for March clos.

Telephon March clos.

Telephon March Colo.

Telephon March

CHEAT BEITAIN MADDA VALS - Fully furnished oper-ment in prestigious building for rent or site. Near Acceptors achook. Three bedrooms, large reception room, Two bestrooms. Allefants six martins of \$550/moth. Plane LSA 803 723 7007 or London 405 0767.

TUT or London, 455 W67.

LORDORS New houry furnished flots.
Gordon setting, Heated pool. Convenient of parts, Sult 1-4, E 130-180/week.
Tell London 886 4625 or 202 3010.

LONDORS. For the best furnished flots and houses. Consult the Specialists.
Trillips, Koy and Levels. Tells Landon
337 245. ONDOM kneary properties, short/long lets - HERRIST (1 434 3717/8/9.

TERRET'S SERVICES in Ameterdam, Hill versum & Urrecht crees. Tel. (25-12198, Kapittelweg 389, Hilversom, PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AT THE CLARIDGE 74 Champs Elysees 8th Private scion. Tel: 339 67 97 Telez: 290 5485

BD LANNES: Splendid double Eving + bedroom, 90 sq.m., geroge, 19th cen-tury English furniture, 6th floor, very quiet, F3500 net. Tel 451 10 02 from 8 to 11 cm & 6 to 8 pm

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AT HOME IN PARIS PARIS PROMO FURNISHED & UNTURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT OR SALE 25 Ava. Hoche 75005 Paris 563 25 60.

STAYING IN PARIS? FUNDSHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS. Ministra rental 2 months. Also flats 2 legades for sole. INTER URBES, 1 flue Mollier, Furis (Se), Tel.: 563,17.27.

ST. CLASS AFARTMENTS & HOUSE PURPLEMED & UNFURNISHED H. INTERNATIONAL 11 la Reundenate 551 66 99 ETOILE Morphisms
5/6 rooms
Vary luxurious, F4800, Tels 280 20 42.

VINCE MALACOFF 16ths charming 3 rooms with period furniture, oil con-forts. References. F2500 net. Tel: 500 20 76. 500 23 76.

NOTICE DAME DE LORSTIE. 2nd floor, 100 sum, 4 rooms + both, bitchen, WC, central heat, phone. Details Tuymon 1st (21) 85 37 531 Holland.
CONCORDE 5 R. Combon. 200,38,89. Rooms, confort, private shower, phone. Dety/ monthly rate.

16TH. Living, dring room, bedrooms, parorcanic view, sur. F 2000. Sent minimum 1 year. Tel. 50 70 77 394ORT TERM reser Lusenbourg gardens. No agent. Tel. 329 38 83.

PARIS AREA UNPURNISHED 6th QUAJ LOUIS BLEBOT, large 4 rooms, view on Sains, F4200. Tel: 500

LOS ANGELES CALIFORNA
For rent, manimum 1 year,
or of Jan. 15 82 \$ 4500 per month,
BESANT COLARITY PRENCH
R SHONO
4 bedroom, beautifully formisted, very
goodous, 4 boths, formel dening room,
freeboos, bor, oir conditioning eleturity pool, favish gordens, graciosis
entry, for more informerica, coliLOS ANGELE 323 75 0010
Teleza LOS ANGELE 488473 (PISTA)
Afts, STINOS.

POR SALE OR LEASE, Florido Keys. 1 or 2-bedroom condos, weekly, monthly, second, yearly, Starling 3 UTS per week rear or for sale starling 3 81,500. Dolphin Real Estate, Box 332, kiemprata, R. 33036. Tek 305.664-9770

هيكذامن المجل

PARIS BASED language school seek American TER, hourser, preferable Taxon. Substantial experience required Tels 776 27 52. POSITIONS AVAILABLE \* Active Business # \* Couple \* With one II year old, well-travelled bright young mon, requires NTELIGHT EDUCATED FESCON
With experience in driving, homeosting and family care who can take complete charge of a gradeous one family home strength of a gradeous one family home strength of the property of the person will be generally compensated.
Apply 8 ox 40364, 811, 103 Kingsway, London WC2

HOUSEMEPER AND BUTLERS. Couple needed as a waitrest/housesepper and butter, or 2 men as feetment/valed and botter on a private estate in New Jersey, Should have knowledge of cooling, free to have in United States and Europe, and ment be English-precising with 15 work permits. Aust file dogs. All references respond to Sax 15332, Herald Tribuns, 92521 Newliy Geder, France.

ROLLS-ROYCE **BRITISH MOTORS** 

> The class in classified

Herald Tribune The international essential.

**AUTO SHIPPING** 

SHIP YOUR CAR TO & MROM ULKA VIA ANTWSTP AND SAVE, Five ho tel, Regular sollings, JFK/McGuira Air port delivery, AMESCO, Kribbetron Z, Antwerp, Belgium, Tel, 31 42 39 Tellego 71469. PEANGRIEZ/MAIN - W. GERMANY H. Isemero GribH, Teli 0611-448071, Pick-up of over Ex-ope \* ro/ro-ships.

PORTUGAL

7 DAYS INCLUSIVE YOURS

FROM LONDON TO:

Heate Corrects Leaden, Taly 493 3873. The 344453.

FROM FRANKFURT TO:

Mease Contach siders, Tel: 06 | 1 234 004. The 41 2776.

For other programs and detailed information, ask your

TRAVEL AGENT

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

U.S.A.

UDOR NOTE, 304 Sout 42nd St., New York CPy. In festionable, Sout Side Manhattan, It alook from UN, Single from 349 doubles from \$40. Takes 422951, Tel: 800-522-7598

TYPIST TRANSCAR 20 you La Susur, 75116 Poris, Tels 500 03 04, Nicos 50 95 33, Antwerp 33 99 85, Connec 39 43 44, English mother tongue guides, 25-4 years in business. Work of home and/or obroad. Many openings available workfelds. See the world, make good money. No experience reacceasty. DTS, Seederlee 2, D. 6602 Methodh 3, W. Ger. Tal. (5) 6608/S17. The 445042 DES D. HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

Sand resume fwith phone number if pos-shiel to at 18,689, Commen Publicie, 20 Ave de l'Opera, 75040 Paris Cadex II, who will forward.

MINERVE SEES for AMERICAN FIRMS in FARES, English, Belgian, Dutch or Gurman moretization, providings of Franch required, English shorthand, Billinguid heledits, Write or phone 138 Averse Victor-Nupo, 75116 Paris, France, Tel., 727-41-45. TALLAN PREVATE DETECTIVE institute

- operating in listly and obroad, needs
seachive recreivity / casistory to
structor / public releations officer.

Requires fixed: English and trailer,
good personality, outstrating looks
and conduct. Officing construct including
prestigious polary, from and
boows, untomobile at disposition.
Write with recess photos let. of Policia
Private, "Il Detective", Via Geribedel
Ed. William (PO) 774 EEE.

POSITIONS WANTED NOLISH NANNES & Mother Hab free now. Nash Agency, 27 Grand Fo race, Brighton, UK. Tel 652 666.

**AUTOS TAX FREE** PECM STOCK hunderbird, 79, silver, \$4800 hvrille, 61, 2-dotor dissel, \$12,000 kuntura, 3 doors, 79, 8-900 lond, 77, while, A/C, \$3000 lond, 77, while, A/C, \$3000 lercades 200, new, champourse lercades 200 D, new, toige balge lercades 200 SD, USA, new, d ne Macs, Ferraris, Jaguers, Range wrs, Land Rovers, Ferrathes and other leading makes available. Same day registration positible.

Caricle 15 to 2027 20 Telep. Telep. 53444. WRIGHT BROTHERS

**ICZKOVITS** 

TAX REE CARS ALL MAKES & MODELS with Swiss Bosoco plates. RAMPY MOTORS INC., 1250 Geravo-Versco, 87 roote Sulsse Teb 022/55 44 43, Telex 25279 or 287477

newspaper that put the advertising

SERVICES PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM QUED Recent presentation. English/Fresc) Fore \$42.00 EV.

PARIS-YOUNG LADY, Mr. Evolution expectores, hubilinged 553 62.62. BEINGUAL BUSINESS & trouble continue. Tel: 500 56 17 Paris. PR YOUNG LADY, Indicated, expellent opportunes. Fore \$27 GP2, YOUNG INTERPRETAIR, troval componion. Fore \$33 68 09, YOUNGST BUILDE / P.E. billinguel. Good opportunes. Tel: \$74 76 77 Fore. oppearance. Tel: 874 76 79 Forts.
YORING WICHTAN to eccompany business associates. Paris 541 17 42.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

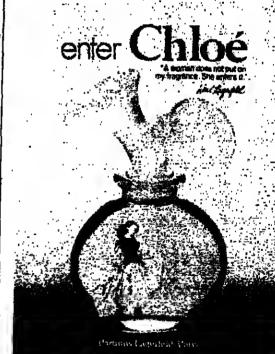
ALBSTRALIA/NZ from London, Control the specialists RSNO Travel, 15 New Cartard 9: [01] 405 8956/404 4844: TO USA, or WORLDWIDE, contect your US stavel agents Foris 225 12 39.

INVOY TOURSEE, let us do the work.
Dunners, opeland porting day size, Delicate teams followed to your needs,
Too Sincher, 361-74-96 Faric. CHRISTMAS GIFTS STEED THEM A COTT that they'll open A SINCE STRUM A GET for hey'll open 8 copies byten! Williams, togens, were as consequence. Dithill I.N.E. Tel London (81) 1834 9932. Open 7 doys a week stell 10 per. Gifth 10 Relow. Europa, USA & Australia, Pay by phone. Assured A. R. Harden, Pay by phone. Assured A. Harden, Pay by phone original to the transition of short fit transitions in welly, fitting-toping, posters by helien prints, E.C. Garmen original posters, true time Foreign St. Microst, Farls Sts. Tel 707 56-58.

CATERING

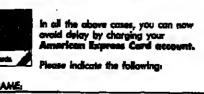
PAGE 11 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

Person



### PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY

ST PHONE Call your local fift representative with your text. You will be informed of the opst immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. BY MARL Send your text to your local II-IT representative and you will be advised of the cost in local currency by return. Payment before publication is necessary. EY TILEX: If you have an urgent breakness text, telex us, and it will be published within 48 hours in our INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CINTER. For your guidance, the basic rate is \$8,20 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted.



ADDRESS: TEL COUNTRY: Please charge my ad to my American Express Cord account 

SIGNATURE:

VALIDITY

contact the TRIB's o in your equality. HEAD OFFICE

Tel.; 26 36 15. Tel., 361 63 97/360 24 21, Frankfurs: H. Jung or K. Ohli Tal., 28 36 78.

BUROFE

Tel., 29 58 94. ishen: fita Amber Tal.: 67 27 93 & 66 25 44. Redrick A. Umiculf Semiento Tel.: 455 28 91 & 455 33 06.

Ianas McKim White Tel.: 52-63-97 & 54-15-00. <u> 011485</u> Hong Kongs C. Chensy Tel. 5 - 420 906 New York: Sandy O'Hora Tel.: 752 36 90. Yai Avivs Den Enrich Yai., 227 873.